NOTE

ONLY THE FOLLOWING PAGES OF THIS

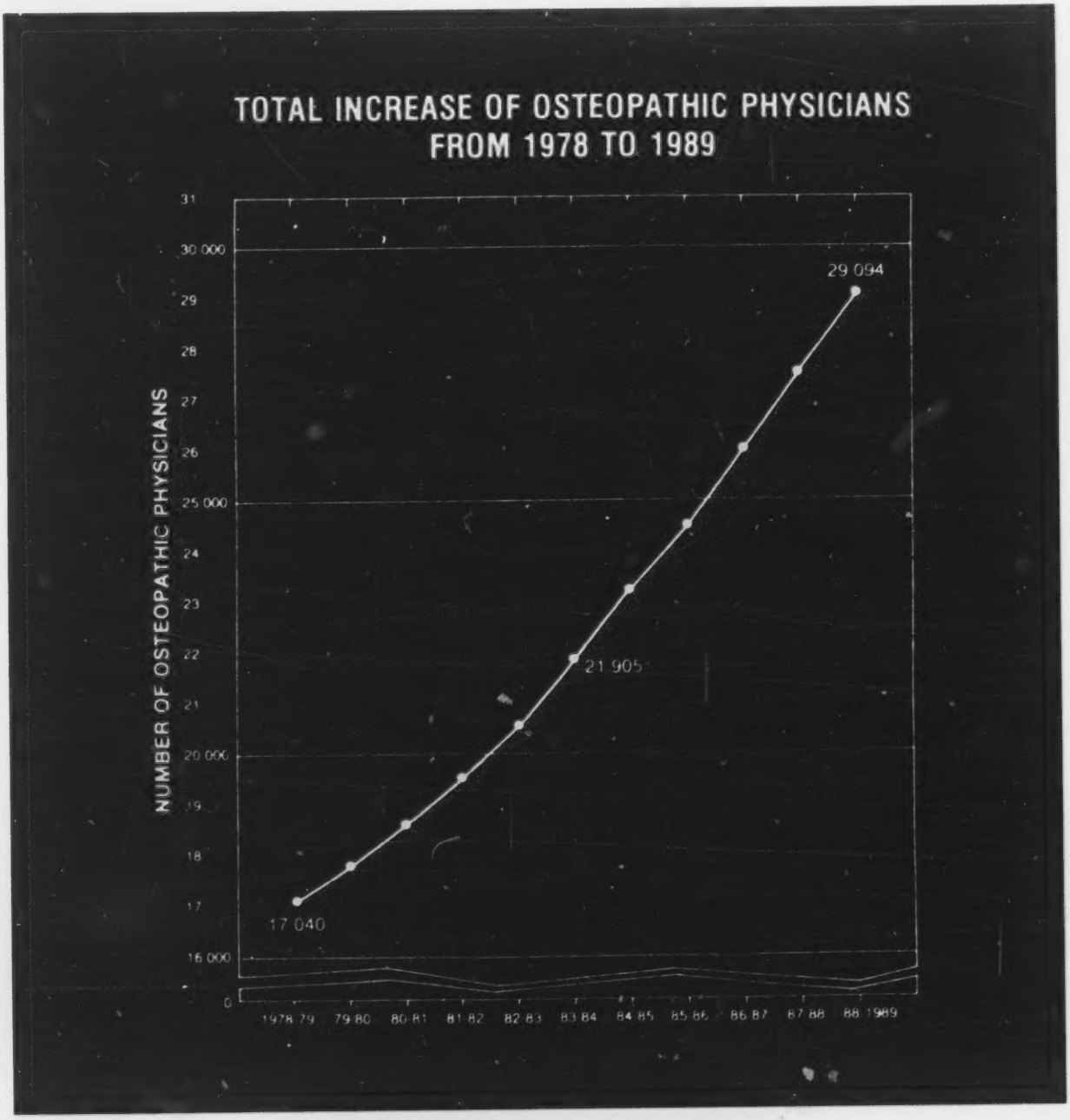
PUBLICATION HAVE BEEN FILMED

Cover 1, p. 1, 9-71.

THE DO

April 1981 Supplement

Report of the Task Force on Graduate Osteopathic Medical Education (Kellogg Report) Recommendations from the Kellogg Dissemination Conference



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

April 1981 Supplement
Volume 21, Number 8a
ISSN 0011-5088

THE DO

Contents

3 Introduction
4 The historic background of osteopathic medicine
9 Educational institutions and demographic factors
37 Governmental factors
39 Graduate osteopathic education
41 Distribution of DOs
50 Postdoctoral training
69 Effect of population trends
72 Recommendations
75 Reactor panel reports and chairman's summary
84 This challenging decade—some questions for American medicine
89 Rosters

Editor in chief George W. Northup, DO
Executive editor Barbara Peterson
Assistant editor Mary Cramblit Doherty
Staff editors Nancy Hinton
Andrea Kristensen
Mike Fitzgerald
Donna L. Danielson
Editorial assistant Rose Gainer

President Floyd Krengel, DO
Executive director Edward P. Crowell, DO

Committee on Editorial Policy
Chairman Mitchell Kasovac, DO

Members John A. Cifala, DO
Samuel B. Ganz, DO

Editorial Consultants A list of physicians serving as consultants for Precepts & practice papers appears in the August JAOA.

Publications manager Jerry A. Claar
Production manager Victor DeBoer
Production assistant Norine J. Williams
Circulation manager Geoffrey Flick

Advertising sales offices: Chicago 212 E Ohio St
Chicago, IL 60611
(312) 280-5800
Ronald H. Brown
Midwest sales manager

New York 10 E 39th St
New York, NY 10016
(212) 686-8445
Arthur P. Wilschek
Eastern sales manager

THE DO (USPS 332-170) is published monthly by the American Osteopathic Association, 212 E Ohio St, Chicago, IL 60611.
Telephone (312) 280-5800.
Controlled circulation postage paid at Mendota, IL.

Subscription rates $10 per year. Single copy, $1. Foreign, $25 per year.

Change of Address If possible, clip address from mailing envelope of your copy of magazine and send along with new address (with zip code number); allow five weeks for changeover.

Correspondence Direct all correspondence concerning editorial, advertising, and production to THE DO, 212 E Ohio St, Chicago, IL 60611.

Cover: A chart from the report of the Task Force on Graduate Osteopathic Medical Education shows the projected growth of the osteopathic profession in the coming decade.

Copyright 1981 by the American Osteopathic Association. All rights reserved under international convention.

BPA

Educational institutions and demographic factors

With only five colleges of osteopathic medicine before 1968, the number of osteopathic physicians increased slowly. However, the period from 1968 to the present has witnessed dramatic growth in the number of both osteopathic colleges (15) and practicing physicians. Enrollments, which grew from 1,879 students in 1968-69 to 4,966 in 1980-81, are conservatively projected to reach 7,152 by 1989-90. This estimate does not take into account the possibility of chartering additional colleges of osteopathic medicine. In the 1968-69 school year the smallest college, the Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine, had only 296 students; and the largest, the Kansas City College of Osteopathic Medicine, had but 433 students. In the current academic year the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine has the largest enrollment with 827 students. Among the new osteopathic colleges, enrollment is still small but should grow rapidly. Figure 1 shows projected increases in enrollment as existing osteopathic colleges reach their potential. Figure 2 shows the projected size of the graduating class of 1989-90, a number of graduates almost as large as the total enrollment of 1968-69. The expanding number of graduates from colleges of osteopathic medicine will increase the demand for quality graduate medical education particularly among those students who choose to specialize.

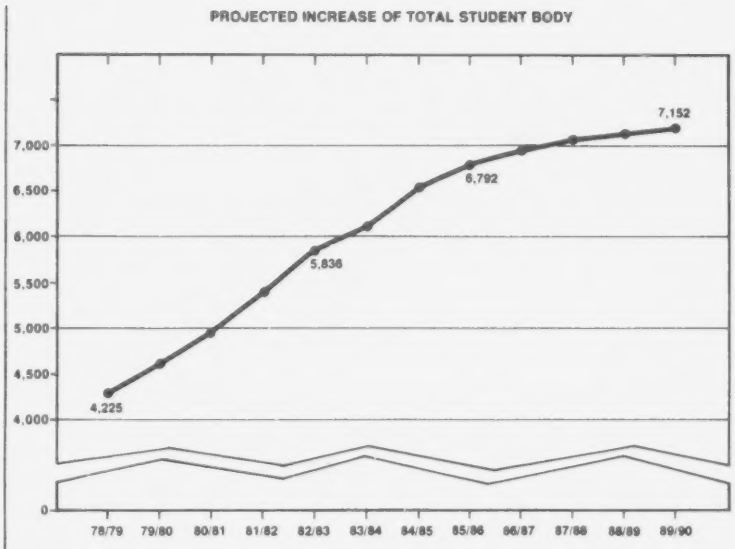


Figure 1

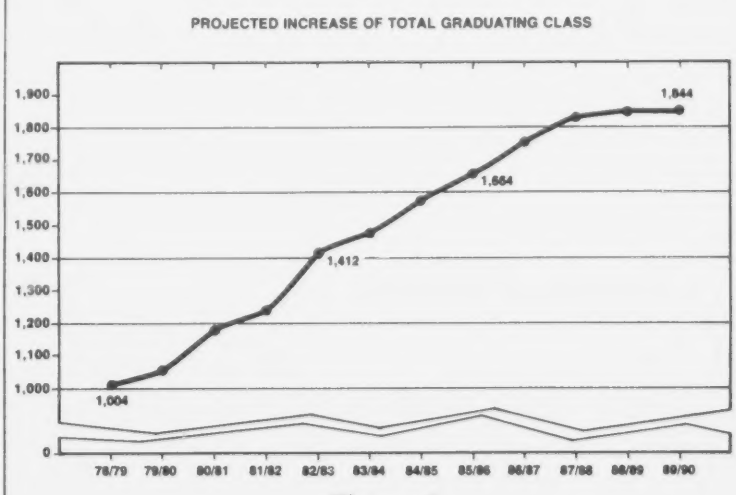


Figure 2

Table 1: DO distribution by age as of 20 May 1980

Location	Total DOs	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & over	Unknown
Alabama	21		11 (52.4%)	6 (28.6%)		4 (19.0%)		
Alaska	15		8 (53.3%)	5 (33.3%)	1 (6.7%)		1 (6.7%)	
Arizona	516		102 (19.8%)	116 (22.5%)	101 (19.6%)	75 (14.5%)	119 (23.1%)	3 (.6%)
Arkansas	37		8 (21.6%)	4 (10.8%)	1 (2.7%)	4 (10.8%)	19 (51.4%)	1 (2.7%)
California	566	2 (.4%)	184 (32.5%)	133 (23.5%)	54 (9.5%)	44 (7.8%)	143 (25.3%)	6 (1.1%)
Colorado	325		85 (26.2%)	69 (21.2%)	69 (21.2%)	46 (14.2%)	54 (16.6%)	2 (.6%)
Connecticut	45		10 (22.2%)	4 (8.9%)	1 (2.2%)	5 (11.1%)	23 (51.1%)	2 (4.4%)
Delaware	63		18 (28.6%)	16 (25.4%)	18 (28.6%)	4 (6.3%)	7 (11.1%)	
D.C.	33		23 (69.7%)	2 (6.1%)	4 (12.1%)	2 (6.1%)	2 (6.1%)	
Florida	1,147	1 (.1%)	204 (17.8%)	241 (21.0%)	235 (20.5%)	189 (16.5%)	271 (23.6%)	6 (.5%)
Georgia	159		43 (27.0%)	45 (28.3%)	17 (10.7%)	18 (11.3%)	36 (22.6%)	
Hawaii	66		24 (36.4%)	11 (16.7%)	13 (19.7%)	7 (10.6%)	11 (16.7%)	
Idaho	36		6 (16.7%)	9 (25.0%)	3 (8.3%)	4 (11.1%)	14 (38.9%)	
Illinois	482	1 (.2%)	196 (40.7%)	126 (26.1%)	44 (9.1%)	40 (8.3%)	72 (14.9%)	3 (.6%)
Indiana	225		44 (19.6%)	46 (20.4%)	51 (22.7%)	52 (23.1%)	32 (14.2%)	
Iowa	489		136 (27.8%)	99 (20.2%)	54 (11.0%)	79 (16.2%)	119 (24.3%)	2 (.4%)
Kansas	258		61 (23.6%)	53 (20.5%)	31 (12.0%)	29 (11.2%)	80 (31.0%)	4 (1.6%)
Kentucky	51		15 (29.4%)	3 (5.9%)	9 (17.6%)	12 (23.5%)	11 (21.6%)	1 (2.0%)
Louisiana	28		14 (50.0%)	2 (7.1%)	2 (7.1%)	3 (10.7%)	6 (21.4%)	1 (3.6%)
Maine	234		53 (22.6%)	43 (18.4%)	26 (11.1%)	32 (13.7%)	78 (33.3%)	2 (.9%)
Maryland	68		34 (50.0%)	16 (23.5%)	4 (5.9%)	3 (4.4%)	11 (16.2%)	
Massachusetts	165	1 (.6%)	13 (7.9%)	19 (11.5%)	11 (6.7%)	25 (15.2%)	96 (58.2%)	
Michigan	2,822	1 (.0%)	799 (28.3%)	728 (25.8%)	645 (22.9%)	357 (12.7%)	255 (9.0%)	37 (1.3%)
Minnesota	65		13 (20.0%)	10 (15.4%)	1 (1.5%)	7 (10.8%)	34 (52.3%)	
Mississippi	30		12 (40.0%)	8 (26.7%)	2 (6.7%)	4 (13.3%)	4 (13.3%)	
Missouri	1,234		249 (20.2%)	250 (20.3%)	172 (13.9%)	218 (17.7%)	335 (27.1%)	10 (.8%)
Montana	25		4 (16.0%)	4 (16.0%)		3 (12.0%)	14 (56.0%)	
Nebraska	23		3 (13.0%)		2 (8.7%)		18 (78.3%)	
Nevada	43		9 (20.9%)	6 (14.0%)	7 (16.3%)	10 (23.3%)	11 (25.6%)	
New Hampshire	19		1 (5.3%)	2 (10.5%)		3 (15.8%)	12 (63.2%)	1 (5.3%)
New Jersey	1,057	1 (.1%)	304 (28.8%)	287 (27.2%)	232 (21.9%)	108 (10.2%)	123 (11.6%)	2 (.2%)
New Mexico	136		16 (11.8%)	34 (25.0%)	13 (9.6%)	29 (21.3%)	44 (32.4%)	
New York	636		166 (26.1%)	122 (19.2%)	135 (21.2%)	97 (15.3%)	114 (17.9%)	2 (.3%)
North Carolina	57		17 (29.8%)	9 (15.8%)	4 (7.0%)	2 (3.5%)	25 (43.9%)	
North Dakota	17		6 (35.3%)	4 (23.5%)	1 (5.9%)	1 (5.9%)	5 (29.4%)	
Ohio	1,498		516 (34.4%)	299 (20.0%)	319 (21.3%)	195 (13.0%)	156 (10.4%)	13 (.9%)
Oklahoma	570		162 (28.4%)	133 (23.3%)	87 (15.3%)	84 (14.7%)	103 (18.1%)	1 (.2%)
Oregon	223		54 (24.2%)	53 (23.8%)	31 (13.9%)	45 (20.2%)	40 (17.9%)	
Pennsylvania	2,240		680 (30.4%)	545 (24.3%)	386 (17.2%)	347 (15.5%)	281 (12.5%)	1 (.0%)
Rhode Island	84		19 (22.6%)	15 (17.9%)	15 (17.9%)	11 (13.1%)	24 (28.6%)	
South Carolina	26		10 (38.5%)	6 (23.1%)	4 (15.4%)		6 (23.1%)	
South Dakota	29		7 (24.1%)	2 (6.9%)	3 (10.3%)	3 (10.3%)	14 (48.3%)	
Tennessee	71		12 (16.9%)	13 (18.3%)	8 (11.3%)	17 (23.9%)	21 (29.6%)	
Texas	1,146		230 (20.1%)	267 (23.3%)	240 (20.9%)	209 (18.2%)	192 (16.8%)	8 (.7%)
Utah	18		5 (27.8%)	1 (5.6%)	3 (16.7%)	3 (16.7%)	6 (33.3%)	
Vermont	34		1 (2.9%)	1 (2.9%)	4 (11.8%)	5 (14.7%)	22 (64.7%)	1 (2.9%)
Virginia	101	1 (1.0%)	40 (39.6%)	18 (17.8%)	11 (10.9%)	9 (8.9%)	22 (21.8%)	
Washington	266		71 (26.7%)	57 (21.4%)	47 (17.7%)	42 (15.8%)	47 (17.7%)	2 (.8%)
West Virginia	103		14 (13.6%)	14 (13.6%)	21 (20.4%)	21 (20.4%)	33 (32.0%)	
Wisconsin	226		56 (24.8%)	52 (23.0%)	39 (17.3%)	34 (15.0%)	45 (19.9%)	
Wyoming	14		2 (14.3%)	2 (14.3%)	3 (21.4%)	2 (14.3%)	5 (35.7%)	
Canal Zone	1			1(100.0%)				
US TOTALS	17,843	8 (.0%)	4,770 (26.7%)	4,011 (22.5%)	3,184 (17.8%)	2,543 (14.3%)	3,216 (18.0%)	111 (.6%)

Location	Total DOs	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & over	Unknown
Alberta	2						2 (100.0%)	
British Columbia	9					1 (11.1%)	8 (88.9%)	
Manitoba	1						1 (100.0%)	
New Brunswick	2						2 (100.0%)	
Ontario	37				1 (2.7%)	10 (27.0%)	26 (70.3%)	
Province of Quebec	6				1 (16.7%)	1 (16.7%)	4 (66.7%)	
Saskatchewan	1						1 (100.0%)	
CANADA TOTALS	58				2 (3.4%)	12 (20.7%)	44 (75.9%)	

Location	Total DOs	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & over	Unkown
Australia	9					2 (22.2%)	6 (66.7%)	1 (11.1%)
Bahamas	1						1 (100.0%)	
Bermuda	2						2 (100.0%)	
Cameroon	2		2 (100.0%)					
Central Africa	1				1 (100.0%)			
Costa Rica	1				1 (100.0%)			
England	22					1 (4.5%)	21 (95.5%)	
Greece	1				1 (100.0%)			
Guatemala	1						1 (100.0%)	
Hong Kong	1			1 (100.0%)				
India	2			1 (50.0%)				1 (50.0%)
Ireland	2						2 (100.0%)	
N Ireland	2						2 (100.0%)	
Israel	3			3 (100.0%)				
Japan	1							1 (100.0%)
Liberia	1				1 (100.0%)			
Mexico	2					1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	
Norway	1						1 (100.0%)	
Philippine Islands	1						1 (100.0%)	
Scotland	1					1 (100.0%)		
S Africa	1							1 (100.0%)
Sweden	1						1 (100.0%)	
FOREIGN TOTALS	59		2 (3.4%)	5 (8.5%)	4 (6.8%)	5 (8.5%)	39 (66.1%)	4 (6.8%)
GRAND TOTALS	17,960	8 (.0%)	4,772 (26.6%)	4,016 (22.4%)	3,190 (17.8%)	2,560 (14.3%)	3,299 (18.4%)	115 (.6%)

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

Figure 3 shows the effect that the greater number of schools and their increased enrollments will have on the number of osteopathic physicians. As of July 1980, there were 18,706 osteopathic physicians; their ranks are expected to reach 29,094 by 1988-89. This rapid increase will mean that the average age of osteopathic physicians will decline (see Table 1 and 2 and Figure 4). As encouraging as these figures are, they need to be viewed in perspective. The number of active physicians, both osteopathic and allopathic, is expected to grow from 447,800 in 1980 to 596,800 by 1990, an increase of 33.3%. During the same period the number of osteopathic physicians is projected to rise from 4% of all active physicians in 1980 to 5% by 1990. Although they form an increasing percentage of America's health providers, osteopathic physicians in 1990 will still constitute a minority of active American physicians.

Osteopathic physicians are concentrated in relatively few states. Table 3 ranks each state

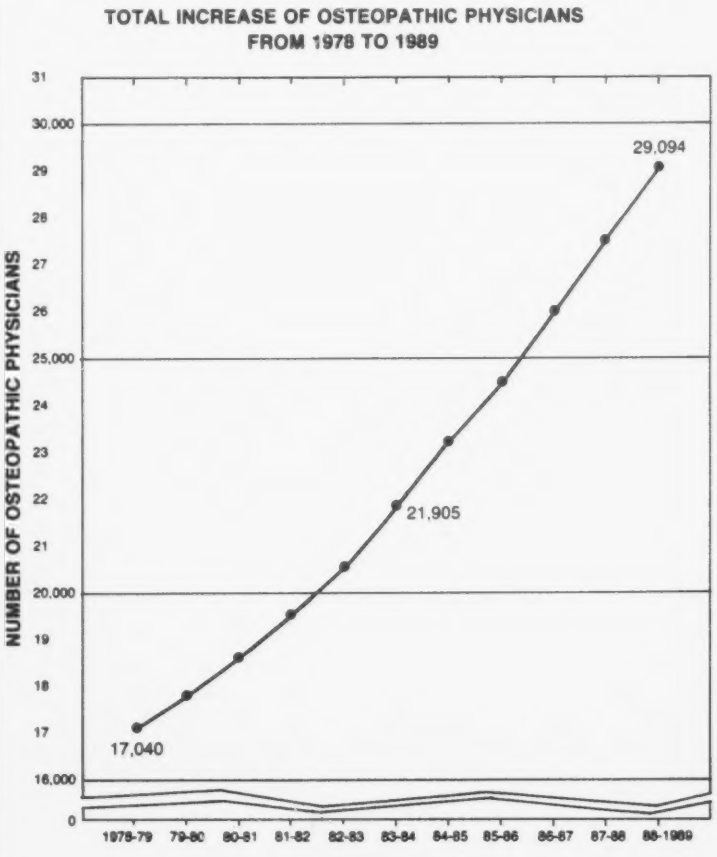


Figure 3

Table 2: DO age statistics as of 20 May 1980

Location	AOA Members	AOA Non-members	Total	% of total DOs	Average age
Alabama	12	9	21	.1	39.1
Alaska	9	6	15	.1	36.7
Arizona	441	75	516	2.9	49.9
Arkansas	24	13	37	.2	57.4
California	382	184	566	3.2	48.3
Colorado	239	86	325	1.8	47.2
Connecticut	17	28	45	.3	57.0
Delaware	41	22	63	.4	44.4
D.C.	21	12	33	.2	37.4
Florida	960	187	1,147	6.4	51.1
Georgia	122	37	159	.9	47.5
Hawaii	52	14	66	.4	45.3
Idaho	16	20	36	.2	55.1
Illinois	363	119	482	2.7	43.3
Indiana	192	33	225	1.3	49.4
Iowa	332	157	489	2.7	49.4
Kansas	199	59	258	1.4	51.2
Kentucky	35	16	51	.3	50.2
Louisiana	11	17	28	.2	43.7
Maine	187	47	234	1.3	52.0
Maryland	40	28	68	.4	41.1
Massachusetts	73	92	165	.9	62.9
Michigan	2,624	198	2,822	15.7	44.0
Minnesota	41	24	65	.4	60.0
Mississippi	26	4	30	.2	44.1
Missouri	955	279	1,234	6.9	51.4
Montana	8	17	25	.1	61.8
Nebraska	11	12	23	.1	70.5
Nevada	33	10	43	.2	52.8
New Hampshire	9	10	19	.1	62.8
New Jersey	783	274	1,057	5.9	44.7
New Mexico	89	47	136	.8	55.0
New York	404	232	636	3.5	47.9
North Carolina	31	26	57	.3	53.3
North Dakota	13	4	17	.1	47.7
Ohio	1,291	207	1,498	8.3	44.3
Oklahoma	527	43	570	3.2	47.1
Oregon	188	35	223	1.2	49.0
Pennsylvania	1,650	590	2,240	12.5	45.4
Rhode Island	64	20	84	.5	52.3
South Carolina	15	11	26	.1	46.2
South Dakota	17	12	29	.2	56.1
Tennessee	52	19	71	.4	53.5
Texas	877	269	1,146	6.4	48.7
Utah	10	8	18	.1	53.0
Vermont	12	22	34	.2	65.4
Virginia	73	28	101	.6	46.2
Washington	163	103	266	1.5	48.0
West Virginia	79	24	103	.6	55.4
Wisconsin	189	37	226	1.3	48.7
Wyoming	8	6	14	.1	56.6
Canal Zone	0	1	1	.0	38.0
US TOTALS	14,010	3,833	17,843	99.3	47.5

Location	AOA Members	AOA Non-members	Total	% of total DOs	Average age
Alberta	0	2	2	.0	75.0
British Columbia	4	5	9	.1	74.2
Manitoba	0	1	1	.0	85.0
New Brunswick	0	2	2	.0	69.0
Ontario	2	35	37	.2	69.0
Province of Quebec	1	5	6	.0	74.0
Saskatchewan	1	0	1	.0	82.0
CANADA TOTALS	8	50	58	.3	71.0

Location	Members	AOA Non-members	Total	% of total DOs	Average age
Australia	7	2	9	.1	60.4
Bahamas	1	0	1	.0	68.0
Bermuda	1	1	2	.0	69.0
Cameroon	2	0	2	.0	32.0
Central Africa	1	0	1	.0	48.0
Costa Rica	0	1	1	.0	50.0
England	7	15	22	.1	74.7
Greece	0	1	1	.0	49.0
Guatemala	1	0	1	.0	67.0
Hong Kong	1	0	1	.0	40.0
India	1	1	2	.0	20.0
Ireland	0	2	2	.0	76.5
N Ireland	0	2	2	.0	70.0
Israel	3	0	3	.0	42.0
Japan	0	1	1	.0	.0
Liberia	0	1	1	.0	45.0
Mexico	1	1	2	.0	70.0
Norway	1	0	1	.0	76.0
Philippine Islands	0	1	1	.0	71.0
Scotland	0	1	1	.0	61.0
S Africa	0	1	1	.0	.0
Sweden	0	1	1	.0	94.0
FOREIGN TOTALS	27	32	59	.3	62.0
GRAND TOTALS	14,045	3,915	17,960		47.6

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

by number and percentage of DOs and provides cumulative percentages. Michigan leads all other states with 2,999 osteopathic physicians of a total 18,706. Pennsylvania follows with 2,346, Ohio with 1,601, Missouri with 1,296, Florida with 1,203, Texas with 1,197, and New Jersey with 1,094. The five leading states have 50.4% of all osteopathic physicians in the United States, and the top seven have 62.6%. The top ten states have 72.4%; the first twenty, 90.4%; and one-half of all states account for 94.6%. This clustering suggests a considerable unfilled need for DOs and hence for osteopathic education in various parts of the country.

One reason for the clustering of osteopathic physicians may be the distribution of colleges of osteopathic medicine and teaching hospitals. States with colleges of osteopathic medicine are marked with an asterisk in Table 3. Of the 13 states with the greatest number of os-

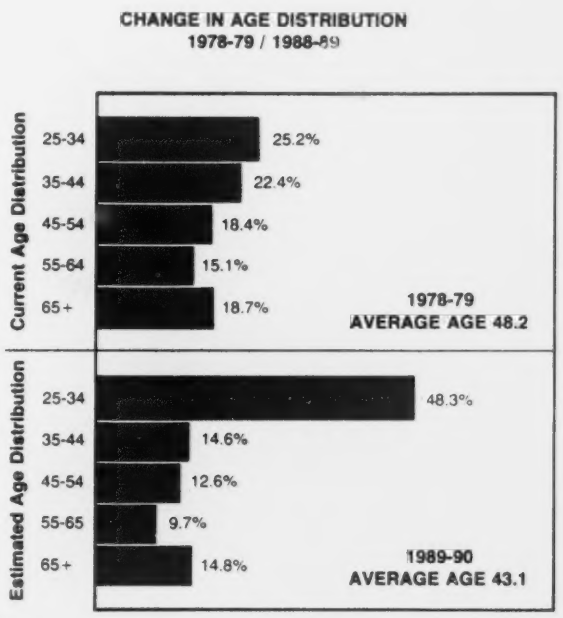


Figure 4

Table 3: Osteopathic Physicians by state as of 11 July 1980

Rank	State	# of DOs	%	Cumulative %
1	Michigan*	2,999	16.0	16.0
2	Pennsylvania*	2,346	12.5	28.5
3	Ohio*	1,601	8.6	37.1
4	Missouri*	1,296	6.9	44.0
5	Florida*	1,203	6.4	50.4
6	Texas*	1,197	6.4	56.8
7	New Jersey*	1,094	5.8	62.6
8	New York*	649	3.5	66.1
9	Oklahoma*	601	3.2	69.3
10	California*	583	3.1	72.4
11	Arizona	541	2.9	75.3
12	Illinois*	526	2.8	78.1
13	Iowa*	509	2.7	80.8
14	Colorado	338	1.8	82.6
15	Washington	271	1.4	84.0
16	Kansas	268	1.4	85.4
17	Maine*	247	1.3	86.7
18	Wisconsin	243	1.3	88.0
19	Indiana	229	1.2	89.2
20	Oregon	227	1.2	90.4
21	Georgia	171	0.9	91.3
22	Massachusetts	162	0.9	92.2
23	New Mexico	135	0.7	92.9
24	West Virginia*	109	0.6	93.5
25	Virginia	104	0.6	94.1
26	Rhode Island	88	0.5	94.6
27	Hawaii	72	0.4	95.0
28	Tennessee	70	0.4	95.4
29	Maryland	69	0.4	95.8
30	Delaware	66	0.4	96.2
31	Minnesota	65	0.3	96.5
32	North Carolina	61	0.3	96.8
33	Kentucky	53	0.3	97.1
34	Connecticut	44	0.2	97.3
35	Nevada	43	0.2	97.5
36	D.C.	40	0.2	97.7
37	Arkansas	39	0.2	97.9
38	Idaho	39	0.2	98.1
39	Vermont	35	0.2	98.3
40	Mississippi	33	0.2	98.5
41	South Dakota	30	0.2	98.7
42	Louisiana	29	0.2	98.9
43	Montana	25	0.1	99.0
44	South Carolina	25	0.1	99.1
45	Nebraska	23	0.1	99.2
46	Alabama	21	0.1	99.3
47	New Hampshire	21	0.1	99.4
48	Utah	19	0.1	99.5
49	North Dakota	17	0.1	99.6
50	Alaska	16	0.1	99.7
51	Wyoming	13	0.1	99.8
52	Canal Zone	1	0.0	99.8
	TOTAL	**18,706**	**99.8**	

Notes: [1]Rounding error is 0.2%.
[2] States with a college of osteopathic medicine are marked with an asterisk.

teopathic physicians, only Arizona does not now have an osteopathic medical school. Although Maine, ranked seventeenth, and West Virginia, ranked twenty-fourth, do have colleges of osteopathic medicine, both institutions were established as recently as 1976 and 1974 respectively.

An examination of the locations of osteopathic medical schools reveals a need for more colleges in the South and West (see Figure 5). The colleges in Florida, in or near Texas, and West Virginia are the rapidly growing South; those in Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and California are the only ones west of the Mississippi River. Several colleges distant from populous centers offer limited opportunities for clinical observation and graduate education and research. Many lack a university affiliation and are not located near a university. The Macy Commission's report that a significant percentage of physicians enter practice in the region where they have trained suggests a need for more undergraduate and graduate colleges of osteopathic medicine to be founded with greater attention to location to achieve a more balanced demographic anc geographic distribution and provide better opportunities for quality medical education and research. See Tables 4-7.

The number and role of women physicians are increasingly important in the osteopathic profession. Table 8 shows that from 1956 to 1971, the percentage of women in osteopathic medical schools hovered between 2% and 3%, increasing in 1980 to 18%. It is projected that by 1989-90 women will comprise 24.4% of osteopathic medical graduates. See Figures 6-8.

See bibliography on page 71.

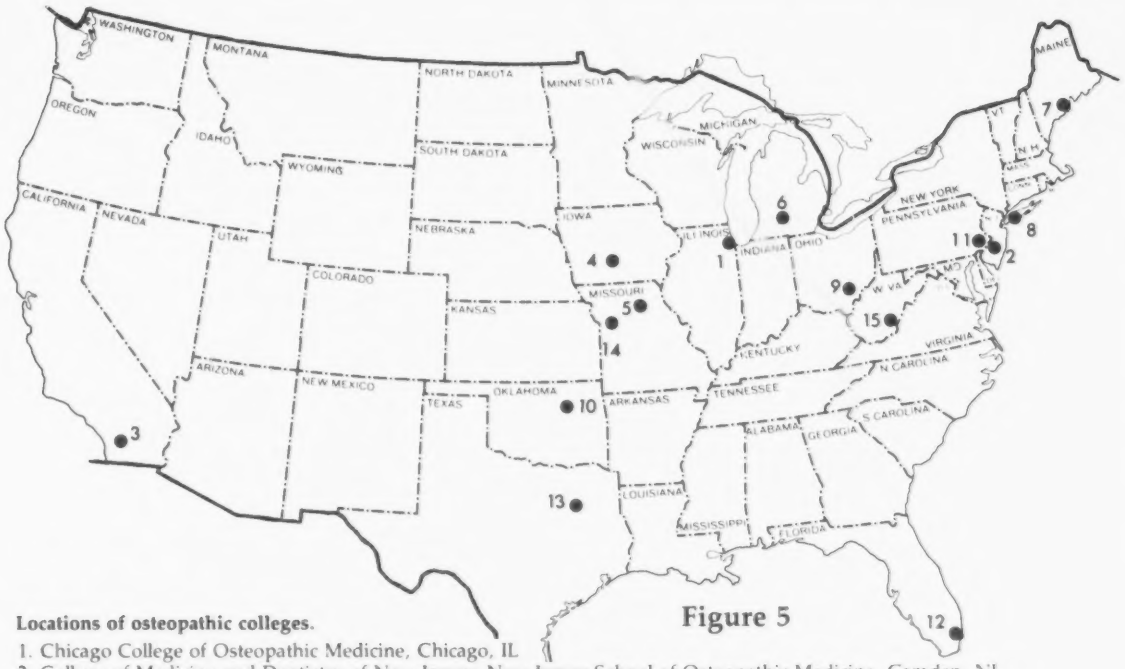


Figure 5

Locations of osteopathic colleges.

1. Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine, Chicago, IL
2. College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, New Jersey School of Osteopathic Medicine, Camden, NJ
3. College of Osteopathic Medicine of the Pacific, Pomona, CA
4. College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Des Moines, IA
5. Kirksville Collee of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
6. Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine, East Lansing, MI
7. New England College of Osteopathic Medicine, Biddeford, ME
8. New York College of Osteopathic Medicine, of New York Institute of Technology, Old Westbury, Long Island, NY
9. Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Athens, OH
10. Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Tulsa, OK
11. Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Philadelphia, PA
12. Southeastern College of Osteopathic Medicine, North Miami Beach, FL
13. Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine, Fort Worth, TX
14. University of Health Sciences, College of Osteopathic Medicine (KCCOM), Kansas City, MO
15. West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, Lewisburg, WV

TOTAL NUMBER OF WOMEN ENROLLED IN U.S. OSTEOPATHIC COLLEGES
1956-57 THROUGH 1978-79

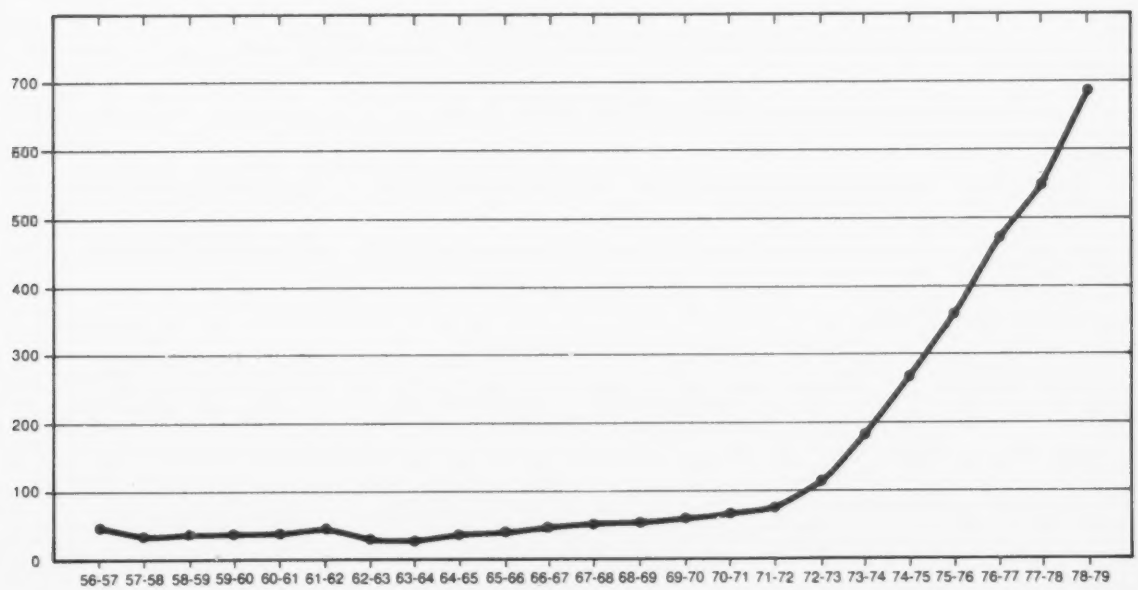


Figure 6

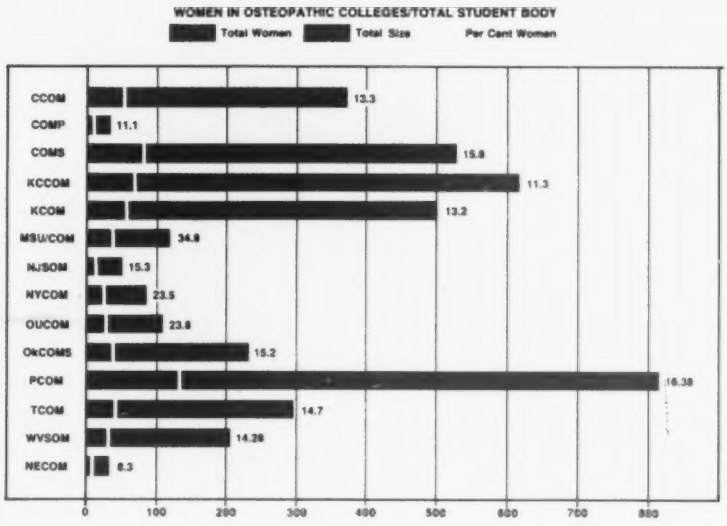


Figure 7

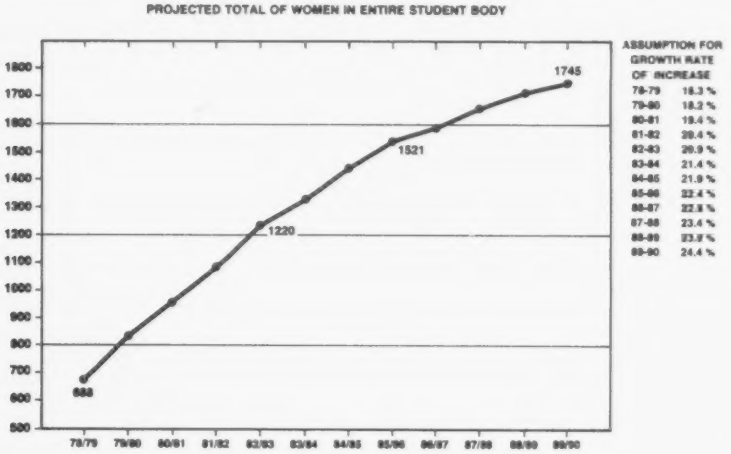


Figure 8

Table 8: Women enrolled in osteopathic medical colleges by year

Academic year	Total women enrolled	*
1960-61	38	2.0
1961-62	43	2.2
1962-63	36	2.3
1963-64	28	1.8
1964-65	38	2.3
1965-66	39	2.3
1966-67	46	2.6
1967-68	48	2.6
1968-69	53	2.8
1969-70	59	3.0
1970-71	61	2.8
1971-72	79	3.4
1972-73	116	4.5
1973-74	181	6.5
1974-75	267	8.5
1975-76	362	10.6
1976-77	472	12.7
1977-78	548	14.0
1978-79	689	16.3
1979-80 (projected)	837	18.2
1980-81*	901	18.3

*Data for first-year classes at OUCOM and PCO were not available.

Source: Faverman, G. A.: Task Force on Graduate Osteopathic Medical Education. Role of women in osteopathic medicine. THE DO 20:109-11, Sept. 79.

Table 4: DOs by county within state as of 20 May 1980

State	County	#
Alabama	Baldwin	3
	Calhoun	2
	Coffee	1
	Colbert	1
	Dale	2
	Houston	1
	Jefferson	4
	Lee	1
	Montgomery	2
	Tuscaloosa	1
	Unidentified counties	3
	Total DOs in Alabama	21
Alaska	1st Judicial Division	2
	3rd Judicial Division	12
	Unidentified counties	1
	Total DOs in Alaska	15
Arizona	Apache	1
	Cochise	13
	Coconino	4
	Gila	2
	Greenlee	1
	Maricopa	331
	Mohave	5
	Navajo	4
	Pima	118
	Pinal	12
	Yavapai	6
	Yuma	14
	Unidentified counties	5
	Total DOs in Arizona	516
Arkansas	Baxter	2
	Benton	3
	Cleburne	1
	Columbia	1
	Craighead	1
	Garland	4
	Hempstead	2
	Izard	2
	Jefferson	1
	Mississippi	3
	Polk	1
	Pulaski	6
	Searcy	1
	Stone	1
	Van Buren	1
	Washington	2
	White	1
	Unidentified Counties	4
	Total DOs in Arkansas	37
California	Alameda	27
	Butte	4
	Contra Costa	7
	El Dorado	1
	Fresno	9
	Humboldt	1
	Imperial	1
	Inyo	1
	Kern	5
	Kings	1
	Los Angeles	117
	Marin	9
	Mendocino	1
	Merced	1
	Monterey	10
	Napa	3
	Nevada	3
	Orange	62
	Placer	1
	Plumas	2
	Riverside	17
	Sacramento	14
	San Bernardino	21
	San Diego	110
	San Francisco	41
	San Joaquin	4
	San Luis Obispo	3
	San Mateo	1
	Santa Barbara	8
	Santa Clara	11
	Santa Cruz	6
	Siskiyou	1
	Solano	13
	Sonoma	8
	Stanislaus	1
	Sutter	1
	Trinity	1
	Tulare	2
	Tuolumne	1
	Ventura	18
	Yolo	1
	Yuba	2
	Unidentified counties	15
	Total DOs in California	566
Colorado	Adams	24
	Arapahoe	11
	Archuleta	1
	Baca	1
	Bent	3
	Boulder	12
	Cheyenne	1
	Clear Creek	1
	Crowley	1
	Delta	1
	Denver	99
	Douglas	6
	El Paso	48
	Fremont	1
	Garfield	2
	Grand	2
	Gunnison	1
	Jefferson	21
	Kiora	1
	Larimer	7
	Lincoln	1
	Logan	5
	Mesa	35
	Moffat	2
	Montezuma	1
	Montrose	4
	Morgan	2
	Otero	1
	Phillips	1
	Prowers	1
	Pueblo	6
	Rio Blanco	1
	Teller	2
	Washington	2
	Weld	13
	Unidentified counties	4
	Total DOs in Colorado	325

State	County	#
Connecticut	Fairfield	12
	Hartford	8
	Litchfield	5
	Middlesex	2
	New Haven	9
	New London	7
	Windham	1
	Unidentified counties	1
	Total DOs in Connecticut	45
Delaware	Kent	5
	New Castle	56
	Sussex	2
	Total DOs in Delaware	63
D.C.	D.C.	33
	Total DOs in D.C.	33
Florida	Alachua	1
	Baker	1
	Bay	7
	Brevard	8
	Broward	229
	Charlotte	6
	Citrus	1
	Clay	7
	Collier	10
	Columbia	1
	Dade	183
	Dixie	1
	Duval	49
	Escambia	11
	Franklin	1
	Hamilton	1
	Hernando	1
	Highlands	9
	Hillsborough	62
	Indian River	2
	Jackson	1
	Lake	10
	Lee	18
	Leon	4
	Manatee	14
	Marion	6
	Martin	3
	Monroe	4
	Okaloosa	3
	Okeechobee	1
	Orange	53
	Oscecla	5
	Palm Beach	73
	Pasco	21
	Pinellas	240
	Polk	5
	St John's	1
	St Lucie	1
	Sarasota	27
	Seminole	3
	Sumter	2
	Suwanee	1
	Volusia	53
	Unidentified counties	7
	Total DOs in Florida	1,147
Georgia	Ben Hill	1
	Bryan	1
	Catoosa	1
	Chathan	1
	Chattahooche	5
	Clarke	1

State	County	#
	Clay	1
	Cobb	4
	Coffee	1
	Colquitt	1
	Crisp	1
	Dawson	2
	Decatur	1
	De Kalb	46
	Dodge	2
	Douglas	1
	Early	1
	Emanuel	2
	Evans	1
	Fannin	1
	Floyd	1
	Fulton	19
	Glynn	3
	Gwinnett	8
	Hancock	1
	Henry	1
	Houston	1
	Jackson	1
	Laurens	5
	Liberty	1
	Lowndes	3
	Macon	1
	Madison	1
	Muscogee	3
	Paulding	3
	Pickens	1
	Richmond	17
	Sumter	1
	Thomas	2
	Troup	2
	Ware	2
	Warren	1
	Wayne	1
	Wheeler	1
	Whitfield	1
	Unidentified counties	3
	Total DOs in Georgia	159
Hawaii	Hawaii	3
	Honolulu	42
	Maui	4
	Unidentified counties	17
	Total DOs in Hawaii	66
Idaho	Ada	7
	Bannock	1
	Bingham	1
	Blaine	1
	Bonner	2
	Bonneville	3
	Canyon	4
	Caribou	1
	Elmore	2
	Franklin	1
	Fremont	1
	Idaho	1
	Kootenai	3
	Nez Perce	2
	Twin Falls	2
	Valley	1
	Washington	1
	Unidentifief counties	2
	Total DOs in Idaho	36

State	County	#
Illinois	Adams	5
	Champaign	1
	Cook	313
	Douglas	3
	Du Page	14
	Edgar	1
	Fayette	1
	Ford	4
	Fulton	2
	Hancock	3
	Henry	5
	Jackson	3
	Jersey	1
	Kane	3
	Kankakee	1
	Kendall	1
	Knox	1
	Lake-Cook	18
	La Salle	10
	Livington	1
	Logan	1
	Mc Donough	6
	Mc Henry	3
	Mc Lean	2
	Macon	4
	Madison	2
	Marion	4
	Menard	1
	Mercer	1
	Montgomery	1
	Ogle	2
	Peoria	1
	Piatt	1
	Richland	2
	Rock Island	1
	St Clair	9
	Sangamon	4
	Stark	1
	Stephenson	1
	Tazewell	4
	Vermilion	8
	Warren	1
	Washington	3
	White	3
	Whiteside	1
	Will	7
	Williamson	1
	Winnebago	8
	Woodford	4
	Unidentified counties	4
	Total DOs in Illinois	482
Indiana	Adams	1
	Allen	2
	Blackford	1
	Boone	4
	Cass	1
	Clinton	2
	Daviess	3
	De Kalb	3
	Dubois	1
	Elkhart	9
	Fulton	2
	Gibson	7
	Grant	3
	Greene	1
	Hamilton	4
	Hancock	1
	Henry	1
	Howard	2
	Jackson	1
	Johnson	1
	Knox	6
	Kosciusko	1
	Lagrange	3
	Lake	15
	La Porte	4
	Madison	1
	Marion	28
	Marshall	2
	Martin	1
	Miami	1
	Monroe	3
	Montgomery	1
	Morgan	3
	Noble	1
	Parke	1
	Pike	1
	Porter	9
	Pulaski	2
	Putnam	1
	Randolph	1
	Rush	2
	St Joseph	63
	Shelby	1
	Starke	1
	Tippecanoe	2
	Vanderburgh	3
	Vigo	1
	Wabash	2
	Warren	1
	Warrick	3
	Wayne	5
	Wells	1
	Whitley	4
	Unidentified counties	1
	Total DOs in Indiana	225
Iowa	Adair	4
	Adams	1
	Allamakee	1
	Appanoose	1
	Audubon	2
	Benton	1
	Black Hawk	6
	Boone	4
	Bremer	1
	Buchanan	2
	Buena Vista	1
	Butler	1
	Calhoun	1
	Carroll	5
	Cass	3
	Cedar	3
	Cerro Gordo	7
	Cherokee	3
	Chickasaw	1
	Clarke	1
	Clay	1
	Clinton	2
	Dallas	6
	Davis	1
	Decatur	1
	Delaware	2
	Des Moines	2
	Dickinson	6
	Dubuque	4
	Emmett	1
	Fayette	3
	Floyd	1
	Franklin	4
	Fremont	1

State	County	#
	Greene	2
	Grundy	1
	Guthrie	2
	Hamilton	4
	Hancock	2
	Hardin	2
	Harrison	3
	Henry	3
	Humboldt	1
	Ida	2
	Iowa	1
	Jackson	5
	Jasper	6
	Jefferson	1
	Johnson	5
	Jones	1
	Keokuk	2
	Kossuth	1
	Lee	3
	Linn	7
	Louisa	5
	Lucas	7
	Lyon	1
	Madison	4
	Mahaska	1
	Marion	4
	Marshall	3
	Mills	1
	Mitchell	1
	Monroe	3
	Montgomery	2
	O'Brien	2
	Page	5
	Plymouth	1
	Pocahontas	1
	Polk	184
	Pottawattamie	4
	Poweshiek	1
	Ringgold	1
	Sac	3
	Scott	52
	Sioux	1
	Story	9
	Tama	4
	Taylor	3
	Union	4
	Van Buren	6
	Wapello	4
	Warren	12
	Washington	3
	Wayne	1
	Webster	2
	Winnebago	1
	Woodbury	8
	Worth	1
	Wright	2
	Unidentified counties	4
	Total DOs in Iowa	489
Kansas	Allen	5
	Anderson	1
	Atchison	1
	Barber	2
	Barton	2
	Butler	5
	Chautauqua	1
	Cherokee	3
	Clay	1
	Cloud	2
	Coffey	3
	Cowley	3
	Crawford	5
	Dickinson	1
	Douglas	6
	Elk	1
	Ellsworth	1
	Finney	3
	Ford	1
	Franklin	1
	Geary	3
	Gray	1
	Greenwood	2
	Harper	1
	Harvey	1
	Haskell	1
	Jefferson	5
	Johnson	48
	Kearny	2
	Kingman	3
	Labette	4
	Leavenworth	4
	Lincoln	2
	Linn	2
	Lyon	1
	Mc Pherson	2
	Marshall	1
	Miami	3
	Mitchell	2
	Montgomery	7
	Morris	1
	Nemaha	2
	Neosho	2
	Ness	1
	Norton	1
	Osborne	2
	Ottawa	2
	Pawnee	2
	Phillips	4
	Pratt	1
	Reno	3
	Republic	2
	Rooks	1
	Russell	1
	Saline	3
	Sedgwick	52
	Shawnee	7
	Stafford	2
	Sumner	8
	Thomas	1
	Wabaunsee	1
	Wichita	1
	Wilson	2
	Wyandotte	10
	Unidentified counties	3
	Total DOs in Kansas	258
Kentucky	Bell	1
	Boyd	1
	Breckinridge	1
	Campbell	1
	Carlisle	1
	Carter	1
	Christian	3
	Crittenden	1
	Daviess	7
	Fayette	3
	Floyd	1
	Gallatin	1
	Greenup	4
	Hardin	2

State	County	#
	Harlan	1
	Jefferson	10
	Kenton	1
	Mc Cracken	2
	Marshall	1
	Meade	1
	Menifee	1
	Ohio	1
	Pendleton	1
	Pike	1
	Webster	2
	Woodford	1
	Total DOs in Kentucky	51
Louisiana	Acadia	1
	Beauregard	1
	Caddo	2
	Calcasieu	1
	East Baton Rouge	1
	Jefferson	1
	Lafayette	1
	Orleans	14
	Rapides	3
	Vernon	1
	Washington	1
	Unidentified counties	1
	Total DOs in Louisiana	28
Maine	Androscoggin	3
	Aroostook	6
	Cumberland	104
	Franklin	3
	Hancock	3
	Kennebec	29
	Knox	9
	Lincoln	4
	Oxford	11
	Penobscot	17
	Piscataquis	4
	Somerset	11
	Waldo	4
	Washington	2
	York	21
	Unidentified counties	3
	Total DOs in Maine	234
Maryland	Allegany	6
	Anne Arundel	4
	Baltimore	2
	Independent City	11
	Charles	1
	Frederic	2
	Howard	2
	Kent	1
	Montgomery	27
	Prince George	5
	Queen Anne's	1
	St Mary's	1
	Talbot	2
	Washington	3
	Total DOs in Maryland	68
Massachusetts	Barnstable	14
	Berkshire	4
	Bristol	7
	Essex	27
	Franklin	1
	Hampden	9
	Hampshire	6
	Middlesex	28
	Nantucket	1
	Norfolk	18
	Plymouth	13
	Suffolk	17
	Worcester	17
	Unidentified counties	3
	Total DOs in Massachusetts	165
Michigan	Allegan	5
	Alpena	4
	Antrim	4
	Arenac	2
	Barry	5
	Bay	27
	Benzie	6
	Berrien	13
	Branch	8
	Calhoun	41
	Cass	7
	Charlevoix	4
	Cheboygan	4
	Chippewa	4
	Clare	9
	Clinton	10
	Dickinson	2
	Eaton	12
	Emmet	1
	Genesee	220
	Gladwin	4
	Grand Traverse	38
	Gratiot	15
	Hillsdale	3
	Houghton	1
	Huron	7
	Ingham	167
	Ionia	11
	Iosco	3
	Iron	4
	Isabella	9
	Jackson	29
	Kalamazoo	11
	Kalkaska	2
	Kent	137
	Lapeer	30
	Leelanau	2
	Lenawee	9
	Livingston	16
	Mackinac	2
	Macomb	245
	Manistee	6
	Marquette	3
	Mason	2
	Mecosta	8
	Menominee	1
	Midland	3
	Missaunee	1
	Monroe	11
	Montcalm	28
	Montmorency	2
	Muskegon	58
	Newaygo	5
	Oakland	631
	Oceana	5
	Ogemaw	4
	Oscedla	2
	Oscoda	1
	Otsego	4
	Ottawa	20
	Presque Isle	2
	Roscommon	3
	Saginaw	68
	St Clair	13
	St Joseph	7

State	County	#
	Sanilac	8
	Shiawassee	12
	Tuscola	14
	Van Buren	4
	Washtenaw	21
	Wayne	712
	Wexford	5
	Unidentified counties	25
	Total DOs in Michigan	2,822
Minnesota	Beltrami	1
	Blue Earth	3
	Brown	3
	Clearwater	1
	Cotton wood	1
	Douglas	1
	Faribault	2
	Fillmore	1
	Freeborn	1
	Goodhue	2
	Grant	2
	Hennepin	11
	Hubbard	2
	Koochiching	1
	Le Sueur	1
	Mahnomen	1
	Morrison	1
	Mower	2
	Olmsted	5
	Pipestone	1
	Polk	1
	Ramsey	4
	Redwood	1
	Rice	3
	St Louis	3
	Stearns	3
	Swift	1
	Traverse	2
	Watonwan	1
	Winona	2
	Unidentified counties	1
	Total DOs in Minnesota	65
Mississippi	Benton	1
	Chickasaw	1
	Clay	1
	George	1
	Harrison	7
	Jackson	2
	Lauderdale	3
	Neshoba	1
	Newton	1
	Oktibbeha	1
	Pearl River	1
	Pine	1
	Sharkey	2
	Simpson	1
	Stone	1
	Union	1
	Unidentified counties	4
	Total DOs in Mississippi	30
Missouri	Adair	113
	Andrew	1
	Atchison	1
	Audrain	8
	Barry	7
	Barton	4
	Bates	5
	Benton	7
	Bollinger	2

State	County	#
	Boone	10
	Buchanan	10
	Butler	3
	Caldwell	1
	Callaway	10
	Camden	6
	Cape Girardeau	7
	Carroll	8
	Carter	1
	Cass	7
	Cedar	6
	Chariton	3
	Christian	4
	Clark	3
	Clay	20
	Clinton	9
	Cole	44
	Cooper	4
	Crawford	1
	Dade	1
	Dallas	2
	Daviess	4
	De Kalb	1
	Dent	4
	Douglas	1
	Dunklin	3
	Franklin	9
	Gasconade	4
	Gentry	2
	Greene	30
	Grundy	4
	Harrison	3
	Henry	15
	Hickory	2
	Holt	3
	Howard	1
	Howell	11
	Iron	1
	Jackson	261
	Jasper	29
	Jefferson	6
	Johnson	5
	Knox	4
	Laclede	3
	Lafayette	7
	Lawrence	6
	Lewis	2
	Lincoln	8
	Linn	8
	Livingston	6
	Mc Donald	6
	Macon	9
	Madison	2
	Maries	3
	Marion	1
	Mercer	5
	Miller	6
	Mississippi	5
	Moniteau	4
	Monroe	3
	Montgomery	5
	Morgan	4
	New Madrid	3
	Newton	7
	Nodaway	2
	Oregon	1
	Osage	2
	Pemiscot	1
	Perry	1
	Pettis	10
	Phelps	10

State	County	#
	Pike	6
	Platte	3
	Polk	2
	Pulaski	16
	Putnam	4
	Ralls	2
	Randolph	10
	Ray	3
	Reynolds	1
	Ripley	3
	St Charles	12
	St Francois	21
	St Louis	82
	St Louis City	140
	Ste Genevieve	2
	Saline	3
	Schuyler	3
	Scotland	4
	Scott	6
	Shannon	2
	Shelby	4
	Stoddard	9
	Stone	3
	Sullivan	5
	Taney	11
	Texas	2
	Vernon	2
	Warren	1
	Washington	2
	Wayne	3
	Webster	3
	Worth	2
	Wright	4
	Unidentified counties	17
	Total DOs in Missouri	1,234
Montana	Beaverhead	1
	Blaine	2
	Carter	2
	Cascade	4
	Custer	2
	Dawson	1
	Deer Lodge	1
	Flathead	1
	Gallatin	1
	Lewis and Clark	2
	Madison	1
	Missoula	1
	Park	1
	Rosebud	1
	Silver Bow	1
	Yellowstone	3
	Total DOs in Montana	25
Nebraska	Adams	2
	Butler	1
	Cheyenne	1
	Douglas	7
	Hamilton	1
	Jefferson	1
	Keith	1
	Lincoln	1
	Madison	3
	Saunders	3
	Seward	1
	Valley	1
	Total DOs in Nebraska	23
Nevada	Clark	29
	Douglas	3
	Elko	1
	Lincoln	1
	Mineral	1
	Nye	1
	Ormsby	1
	Washoe	6
	Total DOs in Nevada	43
New Hampshire	Belknap	2
	Cheshire	2
	Coos	1
	Hillsboro	5
	Merrimack	1
	Rockingham	3
	Strafford	3
	Sullivan	1
	Unidentified counties	1
	Total DOs in New Hampshire	19
New Jersey	Atlantic	37
	Bergen	84
	Burlington	106
	Camden	367
	Cape May	32
	Cumberland	16
	Essex	57
	Gloucester	38
	Hudson	12
	Mercer	17
	Middlesex	23
	Monmouth	42
	Morris	38
	Ocean	37
	Passaic	36
	Salem	11
	Somerset	11
	Sussex	8
	Union	77
	Warren	5
	Unidentified counties	3
	Total DOs in New Jersey	1,057
New Mexico	Bernalillo	66
	Chaves	10
	Curry	3
	De Baca	1
	Dona Ana	3
	Eddy	1
	Grant	2
	Hidalgo	1
	Lea	6
	Lincoln	3
	Luna	1
	Mc Kinley	4
	Otero	6
	Rio Arriba	2
	Roosevelt	5
	San Juan	3
	San Miguel	1
	Santa Fe	5
	Sierra	2
	Socorro	3
	Taos	1
	Union	1
	Valencia	5
	Unidentified counties	1
	Total DOs in New Mexico	136
New York	Albany	17
	Bronx	21
	Broome	2
	Cayuga	1

State	County	#
	Chautauqua	6
	Chemung	1
	Chenango	1
	Clinton	3
	Cortland	1
	Delaware	1
	Erie	32
	Essex	2
	Franklin	2
	Fulton	2
	Herkimer	1
	Jefferson	2
	Kings	101
	Madison	1
	Monroe	19
	Montgomery	2
	Nassau	93
	New York	114
	Niagara	5
	Oneida	8
	Onondaga	14
	Ontario	1
	Orange	6
	Orleans	1
	Oswego	1
	Putnam	1
	Queens	48
	Rensselaer	5
	Richmond	22
	Rockland	4
	St Lawrence	3
	Saratoga	2
	Schenectady	3
	Suffolk	40
	Sullivan	3
	Tioga	1
	Ulster	2
	Washington	1
	Wayne	2
	Westchester	11
	Unidentified counties	27
	Total DOs in New York	636
North Carolina	Alamance	1
	Brunswick	1
	Buncombe	2
	Cabarrus	1
	Craven	6
	Cumberland	13
	Davie	1
	Durham	1
	Forsyth	2
	Harnett	2
	Henderson	3
	Johnston	1
	Macon	2
	Mecklenburg	4
	Moore	3
	New Hanover	2
	Onslow	1
	Pitt	2
	Polk	2
	Randolph	1
	Rockingham	2
	Rowan	1
	Transylvania	1
	Wayne	1
	Wilson	1
	Total DOs in North Carolina	57
North Dakota	Barnes	1
	Golden Valley	2
	Grant	1
	Logan	1
	Mc Lean	2
	Sioux	1
	Ward	3
	Williams	1
	Unidentified counties	5
	Total DOs in North Dakota	17
Ohio	Allen	3
	Ashland	3
	Ashtabula	10
	Athens	34
	Auglaize	4
	Belmont	1
	Butler	4
	Carroll	1
	Champaign	2
	Clark	7
	Clermont	5
	Columbiana	5
	Cuyahoga	206
	Darke	2
	Defiance	2
	Delaware	10
	Erie	38
	Fairfield	8
	Fayette	1
	Franklin	248
	Fulton	2
	Gallia	2
	Geauga	8
	Greene	10
	Guernsey	4
	Hamilton	23
	Hancock	4
	Hardin	1
	Henry	2
	Highland	3
	Hocking	1
	Huron	7
	Jackson	1
	Jefferson	3
	Knox	5
	Lake	24
	Lawrence	4
	Licking	10
	Logan	14
	Lorain	27
	Lucas	57
	Madison	6
	Mahoning	86
	Marion	1
	Medina	3
	Meigs	4
	Miami	4
	Montgomery	207
	Morgan	1
	Morrow	1
	Muskingum	4
	Noble	2
	Ottawa	2
	Paulding	1
	Perry	1
	Pickaway	4
	Pike	1
	Portage	14
	Preble	8
	Putnam	4
	Richland	2

State	County	#
	Ross	1
	Sandusky	3
	Scioto	6
	Seneca	1
	Shelby	2
	Stark	70
	Summit	116
	Trumbull	71
	Tuscarawas	5
	Union	2
	Van Wert	2
	Vinton	1
	Warren	11
	Washington	16
	Wayne	16
	Williams	1
	Wood	8
	Unidentified counties	4
	Total DOs in Ohio	1,498
Oklahoma	Adair	1
	Alfalfa	2
	Atoka	4
	Bryan	1
	Caddo	3
	Canadian	4
	Carter	6
	Cherokee	9
	Choctaw	3
	Cleveland	8
	Coal	1
	Comanche	5
	Cotton	2
	Craig	4
	Creek	7
	Custer	3
	Delaware	1
	Dewey	1
	Garfield	27
	Garvin	5
	Grady	5
	Grant	2
	Harmon	1
	Harper	1
	Haskell	5
	Hughes	1
	Jackson	1
	Jefferson	1
	Johnston	1
	Kay	2
	Kingfisher	3
	Kiowa	2
	Latimer	2
	Le Flore	9
	Lincoln	2
	Logan	1
	Love	2
	Mc Curtain	6
	Mc Intosh	4
	Major	3
	Marshall	3
	Mayes	11
	Murray	3
	Muskogee	5
	Noble	1
	Nowata	2
	Oklahoma	75
	Okmulgee	4
	Osage	3
	Ottawa	7
	Pawnee	10
	Payne	2
	Pittsburg	3
	Pottawatomie	1
	Pushmatama	1
	Rogers	12
	Sequoyah	7
	Stephens	4
	Texas	4
	Tulsa	231
	Wagoner	13
	Washington	2
	Washita	3
	Woodward	3
	Unidentified counties	9
	Total DOs in Oklahoma	570
Oregon	Benton	2
	Clackamas	30
	Columbia	3
	Coos	2
	Curry	2
	Douglas	10
	Jackson	22
	Josephine	1
	Klamath	1
	Lane	14
	Lincoln	2
	Linn	3
	Malheur	2
	Marion	9
	Morrow	1
	Multnomah	77
	Polk	8
	Tillamook	2
	Umatilla	3
	Union	3
	Wasco	2
	Washington	21
	Unidentified counties	3
	Total DOs in Oregon	223
Pennsylvania	Adams	6
	Allegheny	59
	Armstrong	4
	Beaver	5
	Berks	19
	Blair	3
	Bradford	9
	Bucks	148
	Butler	12
	Cambria	6
	Carbon	4
	Centre	5
	Chester	37
	Clarion	20
	Clearfield	6
	Clinton	1
	Columbia	2
	Crawford	4
	Cumberland	20
	Dauphin	82
	Delaware	193
	Erie	99
	Fayette	2
	Franklin	10
	Fulton	3
	Greene	2
	Huntingdon	4
	Indiana	6
	Jefferson	6
	Juniata	2

State	County	#
	Lackawanna	9
	Lancaster	98
	Lawrence	2
	Lebanon	13
	Lehigh	96
	Luzerne	25
	Lycoming	5
	Mc Kean	1
	Mercer	49
	Mifflin	12
	Monroe	6
	Montgomery	305
	Montour	13
	Northampton	36
	Northumberland	4
	Perry	5
	Philadelphia	620
	Potter	2
	Schuylkill	7
	Snyder	1
	Somerset	5
	Sullivan	1
	Susquehanna	2
	Tioga	4
	Union	2
	Venango	3
	Warren	2
	Washington	7
	Wayne	1
	Westmoreland	17
	York	92
	Unidentified counties	16
	Total DOs in Pennsylvania	2,240
Rhode Island	Bristol	4
	Kent	24
	Newport	4
	Providence	48
	Washington	4
	Total DOs in Rhode Island	84
South Carolina	Aiken	1
	Beaufort	3
	Charleston	6
	Collecton	1
	Dorchester	1
	Florence	1
	Greenville	1
	Greenwood	1
	Horry	2
	Orangeburg	1
	Richland	5
	Spartanburg	1
	York	1
	Unidentified counties	1
	Total DOs in South Carolina	26
South Dakota	Beadle	1
	Brown	1
	Brule	1
	Butte	1
	Charles Mix	1
	Codington	1
	Davison	1
	Gregory	1
	Hughes	1
	Hutchinson	1
	Lawrence	1
	Lincoln	2
	Meade	6
	Moody	1
	Pennington	2
	Perkins	1
	Shannon	2
	Todd	1
	Turner	1
	Walworth	1
	Unidentified counties	1
	Total DOs in South Dakota	29
Tennessee	Anderson	1
	Bedford	1
	Bledsoe	1
	Blount	1
	Bradley	4
	Carroll	1
	Coffee	3
	Davidson	1
	Gibson	8
	Grundy	3
	Hamblen	2
	Hamilton	5
	Henderson	1
	Henry	1
	Knox	4
1	Loudon	2
	Mc Minn	1
	Madison	1
	Maury	1
	Perry	1
	Rhea	1
	Robertson	1
	Sequatchie	1
	Sevier	2
	Shelby	13
	Sullivan	2
	Sumner	1
	Tipton	1
	Washington	2
	Wayne	1
	Weakley	1
	Unidentified counties	2
	Total DOs in Tennessee	71
Texas	Anderson	1
	Angelina	4
	Aransas	1
	Armstrong	1
	Austin	1
	Bailey	2
	Bastrop	1
	Bee	1
	Bell	10
	Bexar	87
	Bosque	1
	Bowie	5
	Brazoria	2
	Burnet	1
	Caldwell	1
	Calhoun	1
	Callahan	2
	Cameron	7
	Camp	3
	Carson	2
	Cass	1
	Coleman	1
	Collin	6
	Comanche	5
	Concho	3
	Cooke	1
	Coryell	1
	Dallas	237

State	County	#
	Denton	9
	Duval	2
	Eastland	1
	Ector	3
	El Paso	40
	Falls	2
	Fannin	5
	Fayette	4
	Fort Bend	2
	Frio	1
	Gaines	1
	Galveston	6
	Gonzales	2
	Gray	2
	Grayson	5
	Hale	3
	Hall	1
	Hamilton	2
	Hardeman	1
	Harris	125
	Hays	4
	Henderson	3
	Hidalgo	11
	Hockley	1
	Hood	10
	Hopkins	1
	Howard	2
	Hunt	5
	Jack	2
	Jasper	2
	Jefferson	16
	Johnson	3
	Karnes	1
	Kaufman	3
	Kendall	1
	Kerr	2
	Kleberg	2
	Knox	1
	Lamar	2
	Limestone	1
	Llano	1
	Lubbock	21
	Mc Lennan	12
	Martin	2
	Mason	1
	Menard	1
	Midland	2
	Mills	1
	Mitchell	1
	Montague	1
	Montgomery	1
	Moore	1
	Morris	1
	Nacogdoches	2
	Nolan	3
	Nueces	35
	Orange	3
	Palo Pinto	2
	Parker	4
	Potter	24
	Presidio	1
	Randall	1
	Roberts	1
	Robertson	1
	Rockwall	6
	Rusk	1
	San Jacinto	1
	San Patricio	6
	Scurry	1
	Smith	22
	Tarrant	215
	Taylor	3
	Titus	6
	Tom Green	3
	Travis	16
	Uvalde	3
	Val Verde	4
	Van Zandt	4
	Victoria	2
	Walker	1
	Ward	1
	Washington	1
	Wichita	11
	Willacy	2
	Williamson	4
	Winkler	1
	Wise	3
	Wood	6
	Unidentified counties	21
	Total DOs in Texas	1,146
Utah	Cache	1
	Duchesne	1
	Millard	1
	Salt Lake	5
	Tooele	4
	Utah	1
	Weber	5
	Total DOs in Utah	18
Vermont	Addison	1
	Bennington	1
	Caledonia	2
	Chittenden	4
	Franklin	1
	Grand Isle	1
	Lamoille	3
	Orange	2
	Orleans	1
	Rutland	4
	Washington	6
	Windham	4
	Windsor	4
	Total DOs in Vermont	34
Virginia	Accomack	2
	Albemarle	1
	Alexandria	6
	Amherst	1
	Arlington	6
	Augusta	1
	Campbell	1
	Chesapeake City	4
	Fairfax	16
	Fauquier	1
	Giles	1
	Hampton City	3
	Henrico	8
	King George	1
	Lancaster	1
	Loudoun	1
	Newport News	3
	Norfolk	22
	Pittsylvania	1
	Prince William	2
	Roanoke	2
	Rockingham	2
	Shenandoah	1
	Virginia Beach	7
	Warren	3
	Unidentified counties	4
	Total DOs in Virginia	101

State	County	#
Washington	Adams	2
	Benton	2
	Clallam	3
	Clark	1
	Cowlitz	3
	Douglas	1
	Franklin	1
	Grays Harbor	6
	Island	1
	King	118
	Kitsap	10
	Lewis	3
	Okanogan	3
	Pacific	4
	Pend Oreille	1
	Pierce	29
	Skagit	3
	Snohomish	19
	Spokane	7
	Thurston	5
	Walla Walla	2
	Whatcom	3
	Yakima	33
	Unidentified counties	6
	Total DOs in Washington	266
West Virginia	Berkeley	1
	Braxton	1
	Brooke	2
	Cabell	5
	Fayette	4
	Gilmer	1
	Greenbrier	21
	Hancock	2
	Hardy	1
	Harrison	2
	Jackson	1
	Jefferson	1
	Kanawha	6
	Lewis	2
	Logan	3
	Mc Dowell	2
	Marshall	4
	Mason	4
	Mingo	1
	Monongalia	2
	Monroe	6
	Nicholas	2
	Pleasants	1
	Pocahontas	2
	Putnam	2
	Raleigh	5
	Randolph	1
	Ritchie	1
	Tyler	2
	Upshur	1
	Webster	1
	Wetzel	1
	Wood	7
	Wyoming	3
	Unidentified counties	2
	Total DOs in Virginia	103
Wisconsin	Brown	4
	Chippewa	1
	Columbia	2
	Crawford	1
	Dane	14
	Dodge	4
	Door	1
	Eau Claire	3

State	County	#
	Florence	1
	Fond Du Lac	2
	Grant	1
	Green	1
	Green Lake	7
	Iowa	1
	Iron	1
	Jefferson	5
	Kenosha	3
	La Crosse	3
	Langlade	1
	Manitowoc	1
	Marathon	2
	Milwaukee	96
	Monroe	1
	Oneida	1
	Outagamie	2
	Ozaukee	4
	Pierce	3
	Polk	1
	Portage	1
	Racine	3
	Richland	1
	Rusk	1
	St Croix	1
	Sheboygan	4
	Vilas	1
	Walworth	4
	Waukesha	33
	Winnebago	2
	Wood	5
	Unidentified counties	3
	Total DOs in Wisconsin	226
Wyoming	Crook	1
	Fremont	2
	Goshen	1
	Laramie	1
	Niobrara	1
	Park	1
	Sheridan	1
	Sweetwater	1
	Teton	1
	Washakie	4
	Unidentified counties	1
	Total DOs in Wyoming	14
	Total DOs in Canal Zone	1
	TOTAL UNIDENTIFIED COUNTIES	238
	TOTAL USA	17,843
	TOTAL CANADA	58
	TOTAL FOREIGN	59
	GRAND TOTAL	17,960

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

Table 5: Geographical/grid occupational status only—statistical tabulation by state and location as of 20 May 1980

State	Total doctors	Patient care—private		Patient care—public		Training		Non-patient care		
		Office based	Hospital based	Government	Academic & religious	Interns	Residents	Other	Retired	Other
Alabama	21	9	0	9	0	0	1	1	1	0
Alaska	15	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona	516	355	10	33	1	20	11	2	66	18
Arkansas	37	10	0	9	1	0	0	1	14	2
California	566	262	3	164	3	0	5	5	86	38
Colorado	325	246	2	32	0	7	4	4	21	9
Connecticut	45	22	2	7	0	0	2	2	7	3
Delaware	63	38	2	3	0	4	0	4	3	9
D.C.	33	2	0	28	0	0	0	0	1	2
Florida	1,147	782	15	54	2	50	18	13	177	36
Georgia	159	107	2	28	0	7	0	0	7	8
Hawaii	66	23	0	39	0	0	0	0	3	1
Idaho	36	16	1	8	0	0	0	0	8	3
Illinois	482	215	13	25	44	36	66	9	26	48
Indiana	225	189	5	3	0	7	0	0	13	8
Iowa	489	330	10	10	24	18	8	12	34	43
Kansas	258	181	6	17	1	8	9	3	19	14
Kentucky	51	33	0	7	0	0	2	1	4	4
Louisiana	28	8	0	13	0	0	1	1	3	2
Maine	234	153	10	8	3	12	12	0	29	7
Maryland	68	15	2	35	1	0	1	2	4	8
Massachusetts	165	110	3	6	0	0	0	1	21	24
Michigan	2,822	1,916	71	44	55	215	259	20	81	161
Minnesota	65	38	0	2	0	0	3	2	13	7
Mississippi	30	15	0	11	0	0	0	0	3	1
Missouri	1,234	842	19	36	69	59	52	6	87	64
Montana	25	16	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	2
Nebraska	23	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	2
Nevada	43	34	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	0
New Hampshire	19	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
New Jersey	1,057	696	38	34	12	53	69	15	41	99
New Mexico	136	96	4	10	0	0	0	1	20	5
New York	636	381	10	114	2	7	22	14	28	58
North Carolina	57	21	0	22	0	0	0	2	10	2
North Dakota	17	9	0	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Ohio	1,498	973	39	32	21	121	126	34	54	98
Oklahoma	570	418	6	19	8	34	30	2	29	24
Oregon	223	175	6	3	2	7	1	2	16	11
Pennsylvania	2,240	1,455	79	62	41	133	139	70	69	192
Rhode Island	84	63	3	3	0	3	0	1	6	5
South Carolina	26	5	0	14	2	1	0	0	3	1
South Dakota	29	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	4
Tennessee	71	54	0	4	0	0	0	1	7	5
Texas	1,146	794	14	119	40	34	17	7	58	63
Utah	18	11	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	1
Vermont	34	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	1
Virginia	101	31	3	49	1	0	0	0	10	7
Washington	266	180	5	37	1	4	1	1	25	12
West Virginia	103	73	1	4	14	0	0	1	8	2
Wisconsin	226	166	6	4	1	13	3	3	15	15
Wyoming	14	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total US territories	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL USA	17,843	11,648	392	1,197	349	853	862	244	1,165	1,133
TOTAL CANADA	58	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4
TOTAL FOREIGN	59	32	1	1	7	0	0	0	12	6
TOTAL DOCTORS	17,960	11,716	393	1,198	356	853	862	244	1,195	1,143

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

Table 6: Geographical/type of practice grid—statistical tabulation by state and location as of 20 May 1980

State	Total DO	GP			Spec cert				In- terns	Resi- dents	Hosp staff	Teach	Re- search	Mili- tary	Civil	PHS	VA	Re- tired	Other
		Priv	*Pub*	*Total*	*Cert*	*Priv*	*Pub*	*Total*											
Alabama	21	12	9	21	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	1	1
		%--GP----		100.0		%--Spec-----		.0											
Alaska	15	7	8	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	1
		%--GP----		100.0		%--Spec-----		.0											
Arizona	516	394	32	426	38	88	2	90	20	11	10	1	0	16	5	10	2	67	20
		%--GP----		82.5		%--Spec-----		17.4											
Arkansas	37	26	10	36	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	14	3
		%--GP----		97.2		%--Spec-----		2.7											
California	566	375	164	539	32	25	2	27	0	5	3	2	1	154	6	4	0	86	43
		%--GP----		95.2		%--Spec-----		4.7											
Colorado	325	263	31	294	32	30	1	31	7	4	2	0	0	23	2	2	5	22	13
		%--GP----		90.4		%--Spec-----		9.5											
Connecticut	45	38	6	44	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	4	1	2	0	7	5
		%--GP----		97.7		%--Spec-----		2.2											
Delaware	63	53	3	56	7	7	0	7	4	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	13
		%--GP----		88.8		%--Spec-----		11.1											
D.C.	33	5	28	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1	1	0	1	2
		%--GP----		100.0		%--Spec-----		.0											
Florida	1,147	932	53	985	105	159	3	162	50	18	15	1	0	39	7	6	3	177	47
		%--GP----		85.8		%--Spec-----		14.1											
Georgia	159	114	28	142	5	17	0	17	7	0	2	0	0	22	3	0	3	8	8
		%--GP----		89.3		%--Spec-----		10.6											
Hawaii	66	25	39	64	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	37	1	1	0	3	1
		%--GP----		96.9		%--Spec-----		3.0											
Idaho	36	28	8	36	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	1	1	8	3
		%--GP----		100.0		%--Spec-----		.0											
Illinois	482	383	51	434	15	30	18	48	36	66	14	44	0	15	2	3	5	26	57
		%--GP----		90.0		%--Spec-----		9.9											
Indiana	225	203	3	206	17	19	0	19	7	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	13	8
		%--GP----		91.5		%--Spec-----		8.4											
Iowa	489	425	21	446	25	30	13	43	18	8	10	24	0	4	1	1	4	34	55
		%--GP----		91.2		%--Spec-----		8.7											
Kansas	258	222	17	239	21	18	1	19	8	9	6	1	0	6	0	7	4	19	17
		%--GP----		92.6		%--Spec-----		7.3											
Kentucky	51	44	7	51	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	4	5
		%--GP----		100.0		%--Spec-----		.0											
Louisiana	28	15	13	28	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	7	0	3	3
		%--GP----		100.0		%--Spec-----		.0											
Maine	234	196	9	205	14	27	2	29	12	12	10	3	0	4	1	2	1	29	7
		%--GP----		87.6		%--Spec-----		12.3											
Maryland	68	31	35	66	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	32	0	3	0	4	10
		%--GP----		97.0		%--Spec-----		2.9											
Massachusetts	165	152	6	158	5	7	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	4	22	25
		%--GP----		95.7		%--Spec-----		4.2											
Michigan	2,822	2,272	70	2,342	308	451	29	480	215	259	71	53	0	7	20	6	13	81	176
		%--GP----		82.9		%--Spec-----		17.0											
Minnesota	65	63	2	65	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	13	9
		%--GP----		100.0		%--Spec-----		.0											
Mississippi	30	18	11	29	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	2	3	1
		%--GP----		96.6		%--Spec-----		3.3											
Missouri	1,234	1,016	67	1,083	107	113	38	151	59	52	19	69	0	9	16	9	2	87	70
		%--GP----		87.7		%--Spec-----		12.2											
Montana	25	22	3	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	2
		%--GP----		100.0		%--Spec-----		.0											
Nebraska	23	21	2	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	2
		%--GP----		100.0		%--Spec-----		.0											
Nevada	43	34	6	40	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	2	0
		%--GP----		93.0		%--Spec-----		6.9											
New Hampshire	19	19	0	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		%--GP----		100.0		%--Spec-----		.0											
New Jersey	1,057	898	39	937	154	113	7	120	53	69	38	12	0	9	10	12	3	41	114
		%--GP----		88.6		%--Spec-----		11.3											
New Mexico	136	120	10	130	4	6	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	5	1	20	6
		%--GP----		95.5		%--Spec-----		4.4											

State	Total DO	GP			Spec cert				In- terns	Resi- dents	Hosp staff	Teach	Re- search	Mili- tary	Civil	PHS	VA	Re- tired	Other
		Priv	*Pub*	*Total*	*Cert*	*Priv*	*Pub*	*Total*											
New York	636	485	110	595	100	36	5	41	7	22	10	1	1	81	4	28	1	28	70
		%--GP---- 93.5				%--Spec----- 6.4													
North Carolina	57	35	21	56	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	1	10	4
		%--GP---- 98.2				%--Spec----- 1.7													
North Dakota	17	13	4	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	1
		%--GP----100.0				%--Spec----- .0													
Ohio	1,498	1,238	47	1,285	160	207	6	213	121	126	39	21	0	17	7	6	2	54	132
		%--GP---- 85.7				%--Spec----- 14.2													
Oklahoma	570	487	25	512	42	56	2	58	34	30	6	8	0	11	3	4	1	29	25
		%--GP---- 89.8				%--Spec----- 10.1													
Oregon	223	195	4	199	9	24	0	24	7	1	6	1	1	0	1	1	1	16	13
		%--GP---- 89.2				%--Spec----- 10.7													
Pennsylvania	2,240	1,898	81	1,979	173	239	22	261	133	139	79	40	0	15	25	13	10	69	261
		%--GP---- 88.3				%--Spec----- 11.6													
Rhode Island	84	71	3	74	7	10	0	10	3	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	6	6
		%--GP---- 88.0				%--Spec----- 11.9													
South Carolina	26	9	15	24	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	12	2	0	0	3	1
		%--GP---- 92.3				%--Spec----- 7.6													
South Dakota	29	24	4	28	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	4
		%--GP---- 96.5				%--Spec----- 3.4													
Tennessee	71	65	4	69	7	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	7	6
		%--GP---- 97.1				%--Spec----- 2.8													
Texas	1,146	895	140	1,033	104	93	18	111	34	17	14	39	1	103	5	3	8	58	69
		%--GP---- 90.3				%--Spec----- 9.6													
Utah	18	13	5	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	1
		%--GP----100.0				%--Spec----- .0													
Vermont	34	33	1	34	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	1
		%--GP----100.0				%--Spec----- .0													
Virginia	101	47	49	96	4	4	1	5	0	0	3	1	0	42	5	2	0	10	7
		%--GP---- 95.0				%--Spec----- 4.9													
Washington	266	214	38	252	5	14	0	14	4	1	5	1	0	29	3	4	1	25	13
		%--GP---- 94.7				%--Spec----- 5.2													
West Virginia	103	83	15	98	8	2	3	5	0	0	1	14	0	0	1	2	1	8	3
		%--GP---- 95.1.				%--Spec----- 4.8													
Wisconsin	226	195	5	200	20	26	0	26	13	3	6	1	0	0	0	4	0	15	18
		%--GP---- 88.4.				%--Spec----- 11.5													
Wyoming	14	13	1	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
		%--GP----100.0				%--Spec----- .0													
Total US Territories	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
		%--GP----100.0				%--Spec----- .0													
TOTAL USA	17,843	14,439	1,364	15,803	1,555	1,862	178	2,040	853	862	393	341	4	810	140	165	86	1,169	1,365
		%--GP---- 88.5				%--Spec----- 11.4													
TOTAL CANADA	58	57	0	57	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4
		%--GP---- 98.2				%--Spec----- 1.7													
TOTAL FOREIGN	59	50	8	58	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	0	0	12	6
		%--GP---- 98.3				%--Spec----- 1.6													
TOTAL DOCTORS	17,960	14,546	1,372	15,918	1,556	1,864	178	2,042	853	862	394	342	4	811	146	165	86	1,199	1,375
		%--GP---- 88.6				%--Spec----- 11.3													

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

Table 7: Geographical/grid occupational status only — statistical tabulation by state and location as of 20 May 1980

State	Total doctors	Certified specialists	Certified general practice	Non-certified
Alabama	21	0	1	20
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Alaska	15	0	2	13
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Arizona	516	89	38	389
	4 - Multiple certificants			
	4 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	3 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	2 - AAO certificants			
Arkansas	37	1	1	35
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
California	566	25	34	507
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	2 - AAO certificants			
Colorado	325	28	34	263
	2 - Multiple certificants			
	1 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	1 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	3 - AAO certificants			
Connecticut	45	1	0	44
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Delaware	63	7	7	49
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
D.C.	33	0	0	33
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Florida	1,147	162	105	880
	7 - Multiple certificants			
	7 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	7 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Georgia	159	17	5	137
	1 - Multiple certificants			
	1 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	1 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			

State	Total doctors	Certified specialists	Certified general practice	Non-certified
Hawaii	66	0	6	60
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	2 - AAO certificants			
Idaho	36	0	2	34
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Illinois	482	44	18	420
	5 - Multiple certificants			
	4 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	4 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	4 - AAO certificants			
Indiana	225	18	18	189
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	1 - AAO certificants			
Iowa	489	38	26	425
	4 - Multiple certificants			
	1 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	5 - AAO certificants			
Kansas	258	19	21	218
	1 - Multiple certificants			
	1 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	1 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Kentucky	51	0	3	48
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Louisiana	28	0	0	28
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Maine	234	28	14	192
	3 - Multiple certificants			
	2 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	1 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	2 - AAO certificants			
Maryland	68	2	0	66
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Massachusetts	165	5	7	153
	1 - Multiple certificants			
	1 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	1 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	2 - AAO certificants			

Michigan	2,822	473	312	2,037
	11 - Multiple certificants			
	10 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	7 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	8 - AAO certificants			
Minnesota	65	0	1	64
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Mississippi	30	1	3	26
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Missouri	1,234	147	110	977
	3 - Multiple certificants			
	3 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	2 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	4 - AAO certificants			
Montana	25	0	0	25
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Nebraska	23	0	0	23
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Nevada	43	3	3	37
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
New Hampshire	19	0	1	18
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
New Jersey	1,057	119	154	784
	6 - Multiple certificants			
	6 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	4 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	2 - AAO certificants			
New Mexic	136	5	5	126
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	1 - AAO certificants			
New	636	39	102	495
	4 - Multiple certificants			
	4 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	1 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	5 - AAO certificants			

State	Total doctors	Certified specialists	Certified general practice	Non-certified
North Carolina	57	1	1	55
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
North Dakota	17	0	0	17
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Ohio	1,498	210	161	1,127
	10 - Multiple certificants			
	9 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	6 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	5 - AAO certificants			
Oklahoma	570	57	42	471
	3 - Multiple certificants			
	3 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	2 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	1 - AAO certificants			
Oregon	223	23	10	190
	1 - Multiple certificants			
	1 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	1 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	1 - AAO certificants			
Pennsylvania	2,240	257	173	1,810
	14 - Multiple certificants			
	13 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	9 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	5 - AAO certificants			
Rhode Island	84	10	7	67
	1 - Multiple certificants			
	1 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	1 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
South Carolina	26	2	0	24
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
South Dakota	29	1	1	27
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Tennessee	71	2	7	62
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Texas	1,146	104	106	936
	9 - Multiple certificants			
	6 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	4 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	7 - AAO certificants			
Utah	18	0	0	18
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			

Vermont	34	0	3	31
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Virginia	101	3	4	94
	2 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	2 - AAO certificants			
Washington	266	12	6	248
	1 - Multiple certificants			
	1 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	3 - AAO certificants			
West Virginia	103	4	9	90
	1 - Multiple certificants			
	1 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	2 - AAO certificants			
Wisconsin	226	25	20	181
	8 - Multiple certificants			
	7 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	7 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	1 - AAO certificants			
Wyoming	14	0	1	13
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
Total US territories	1	0	0	1
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
TOTAL USA	17,843	1,982	1,584	14,277
	102 - Multiple certificants			
	87 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	63 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	70 - AAO certificants			
TOTAL CANADA	58	0	1	57
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	1 - AAO certificants			
TOTAL FOREIGN	59	1	1	57
	0 - Multiple certificants			
	0 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	0 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	0 - AAO certificants			
TOTAL DOCTORS	17,960	1,983	1,586	14,391
	102 - Multiple certificants			
	87 - GP cert plus spec cert			
	63 - Multiple specialty certificants			
	71 - AAO certificants			

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

Governmental factors

During the past 20 years the federal government has steadily increased its involvement with and regulation of the medical profession and medical education. The growth of federal participation in the profession's activities has been based principally on two perceptions: first, that a shortage of medical manpower existed in the United States; and second, that education could solve all social ills. The result has been increased federal funding for medical education accompanied by increased federal regulation and control.

More recently, the inability of many Americans to afford adequate medical care because of rising medical costs has contributed to increased governmental participation in the activities of the profession. Efforts to contain Medicare and Medicaid costs through direct federal intervention and quasi-governmental activities of third-party insurance carriers have had significant impact on health care delivery and medical educational patterns. Concern about medical costs has resulted in efforts by legislators and governmental executives to "cap" hospital costs and "reform" further the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Other federal perceptions impinging on patterns of medical education during the 1980s include the following: (1) women and minorities have not been afforded adequate opportunities to participate in the medical profession, and (2) a shortage of primary care physicians exists as well as (3) a serious maldistribution of medical manpower.

These factors, contributing to changes instituted in the medical educational environment during the past two decades and the evolution in medical education generally, portend even greater changes and merit a close examination.

The Health Professions' Education Assistance Act was passed in 1963 because of a perceived shortage of health manpower in the United States. Under the Act, funds were provided to start new medical schools, increase class sizes in existing schools, accelerate medical training, expand opportunities for foreign medical graduates, and provide financial assistance to medical students, especially minorities. When Public Law 94-484 was enacted in 1976, the perception that the United States was suffering from an insufficient number of physicians had been effectively reversed. Accordingly, subsequent legislation limited the admission of foreign medical graduates and reduced funding for both new and existing medical schools. In an address to the Association of American Medical Colleges in October 1978, former HEW Secretary Joseph Califano summarized the new health manpower philosophy of the federal government: ". . . Overall, we face in the next decade an oversupply of doctors. Unless we change direction, we will seriously aggravate the oversupply by the end of the century."

The Carter Administration continued to operate under this view. In testimony on 10 March 1980 before the Senate Subcommittee on Health of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources during hearings on manpower proposals to replace PL 94-484, Dr. Karen Davis, deputy assistant secretary for planning and evaluation, stated: "Our best estimates indicate that the projected supply of most health professionals, especially physicians, is expected to exceed need by 1980."

The American Osteopathic Association has taken issue with the reversal in federal health manpower policy. In July 1979 the American Osteopathic Association's House of Delegates adopted a statement of principles, which reads in part: "In our judgment, there will not be an oversupply of physicians in the decade of the eighties. Increased societal expectation and aspiration for medical services, increased emphasis on preventive medicine, the legislative intent to limit immigration of foreign medical graduates and the proposed extension of health services by government will increase need for the education of physicians."

In accordance with its perception, however, the Carter Administration recently asked the 96th Congress to withhold capitation support for medical colleges authorized under existing health manpower legislation and did not request alternative core funding. In lieu of such general support, the Administration proposed targeting medical school assistance through special project grant programs designed to train physicians in specialties currently in short supply, such as family medicine. President Carter's 1980 budget also retracted support for the health profession.

Given the Reagan commitment to substantial tax cuts, health initiatives may receive smaller portions of the federal budget during the next year or two. The manner in which the Reagan Administration will secure cost savings to permit a major tax cut is as yet unarticulated. However, to the extent that President Reagan attempts to curb hospital costs and curtail Medicare and Medicaid expenditures through reduced reimbursement levels, his cost-saving efforts will hurt the growth and stability of quality graduate medical education. Specifically, actions which reduce support to hospitals generally will produce a bias in favor of "major," independently funded, "have" institutions while undermining the attempts of smaller, "have not" community hospitals to continue or broaden graduate training programs. Such an eventuality would, of course, impact heavily

on those osteopathic training programs conducted principally in satellite community hospitals rather than university teaching hospitals.

As noted earlier, another new thrust which has helped create a changed environment for medical education is the drive toward providing greater opportunities for minorities and women. Although programs to increase the number of women and minorities accepted by medical schools have been largely "voluntary," much of the impetus has come from government via funding incentives and other inducements.

During the past few years, greater numbers of women and minorities have enrolled in medical schools, 1974 being the peak year for such applicants. As indicated in the discussion of population trends, the number of medical school applicants will not begin rising again until the late 1990s. That anticipated surge should provide additional opportunities for minorities and women to enter medicine.

The federal thrust to enhance opportunities for women and minorities will probably continue and even augment although the effect of the *Bakke* case has yet to be determined. The new health manpower legislation developed to replace PL 94-484 will probably contain significant incentives for increasing enrollment of both women and minorities.

The most significant new factor influencing the climate of medical education is the federal perception that geographic and specialty distribution patterns are the "real" cause of physician shortages where they exist. This perception led to the legislative proposals of the 96th Congress to augment funding to schools with departments of family medicine, utilize remote site ambulatory clinical training, or modify curricula to emphasize geriatric and/or preventive medicine. Similarly, graduate medical education in the primary care fields was singled out for special grant support under the manpower proposals of the 96th Congress. Some of these proposals would have perpetuated the weakness of the allopathic primary care training model by directing support to university-based or -controlled teaching hospitals which lack both adequate general practitioner role modeling and a community setting. Because of a lack of compromise by the Conference committee, which unsuccessfully attempted to resolve the differences between the manpower bills passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives, the manpower legislation died. Possibly new legislation drafted by the 97th Congress will be more beneficial.

If the osteopathic profession can demonstrate the effectiveness of its model of medical education to the new Congress, hope exists that the growing interest of Congress in preventive medicine, family medicine, and ambulatory clinical training will ultimately benefit osteopathic medicine. Because graduate medical education of osteopathic physicians has traditionally been primary care/community based, the new federal direction gives the osteopathic profession opportunities to capitalize on its principal strengths and to enhance quality graduate medical education in the primary health care fields. The philosophy and practice of osteopathic medicine fit well with the new manpower thinking. The ultimate viability of osteopathic medical schools and graduate medical education programs may well hinge on their ability to exploit these emergent federal initiatives.

More than one billion dollars per year are spent in the United States on graduate medical education centered on inpatient hospital services and supported by hospital revenues from patient care fees. Increasingly, graduate medical education and its sources of financing have been scrutinized as part of the dialogue of cost containment. A great desire exists to curtail the costs of hospital care and transfer easily identifiable educational costs to some other state or federal entity.

It is alleged that educational programs reduce the productivity of health care delivery and lead to increases in the use of ancillary services and, hence, cost. Reimbursement issues for faculty physicians and house staff services have become involved in confusion and contention. Doubt about the appropriateness of some charges for patient care by educational personnel have created further ambiguities, making the debate about alternative means of financing graduate medical education vexing and troublesome.

The Task Force has studied various proposals for the funding of graduate medical education.

A. The payment of tuition by interns and residents.

B. The payment of house staff stipends by the medical faculty.

C. The payment of tuition by house staff who would be permitted to collect fees for services rendered.

D. The payment of state and federal categorical funds, when available, for identifiable educational costs to defray part of the expense of graduate medical education. Obviously these funds would be closely tied to state needs and priorities and might impact unfavorably on the national need for trained manpower in the decades ahead.

E. The current system of a mixture of patient and restricted fund dollars that has provided for health care and health education.

The Task Force is concerned about the incipient trend by proprietary institutions to abandon support for graduate medical education. This has always been an activity *pro bono publico.*

Unfortunately the cost of medical education and medical care has been and will continue to be a critical problem. The Task Force is particularly concerned that graduate medical education not become a casualty of the debate over cost itself.

Graduate osteopathic education

In the osteopathic profession, graduate medical education (internship and residency training) has traditionally been community hospital based. This has been a major strength of the profession and is one of the reasons that 91.2% of the nation's practicing osteopathic physicians are delivering primary care. In addition, current statistical evidence indicates that 67% of practicing osteopathic physicians are located in the largest and the smallest communities—those areas of greatest need.

Additional reasons for the osteopathic profession's concentration of its manpower in the primary care fields lie in osteopathic medical education itself. The training of physicians begins with their entrance into a college of osteopathic medicine as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. During their undergraduate years, students gain knowledge of the sciences basic to osteopathic medicine and learn to apply that knowledge to clinical problems. They develop skills in collecting data by interviewing and examining patients and by applying laboratory procedures under the guidance of faculty (full-time and volunteer), residents, and interns. Students learn to use these data to arrive at diagnostic hypotheses and make therapeutic decisions. Undergraduate students have limited opportunities to assume personal responsibility for patients over any extended period of time. They learn these basic skills during clinical clerkship rotations and through a variety of clinical disciplines in both inpatient and outpatient settings.

After completion of the DO degree, the new physician enters the rotating internship, a graduate medical program philosophically based on a broad generalist clinical curriculum. Here the osteopathic profession's distinctive approach to education in manifest. This approach accounts for a relatively high percentage of osteopathic physicians engaging in general practice and/or other primary care areas (general internal medicine, general pediatrics, and obstetrics and gynecology).

The goal of graduate medical education is to qualify physicians as skilled practitioners committed to continued professional development. The osteopathic profession has consistently maintained that the well-trained physician must have a broad-based clinical foundation to create the capacity for successful specialty skill acquisition during residency training and for immediate entrance into general practice, hence its insistence on a rotating internship as a prerequisite for entering general practice or specialty training. During his internship the physician is given increased responsibility for patient management under the supervision of the attending staff. By the end of his internship the osteopathic physician is well equipped to enter general practice or advance into a specialized field.

A core curriculum has been identified and must be followed in all accredited internship programs. The resulting broad clinical base is achieved by rotations through specified clinical services of the community hospital. The required rotations include (1) general internal medicine, three months; (2) general surgery, three months; (3) general practice, one month; (4) obstetrics and gynecology, one month; and (5) pediatrics and newborn nursery, one month. The remaining three months are comprised of various combinations of rotations in anesthesiology, pathology, radiology, emergency medicine, and other medical services. In addition, osteopathic principles and therapeutics are disseminated and demonstrated throughout the internship. This core curriculum is mandated for all osteopathic physicians regardless of future educational or practice choice.

In sum, the rotating internship:

1. Offers the new physician a broad clinical experience emphasizing generalist skills and preparing him for entrance into general practice after the completion of the internship.
2. Contributes to the concept of dealing with the entire human biological entity in its environment rather than isolating it as disease carrier.
3. Enables the physician to gain a broad perspective of osteopathic medicine, thereby creating a firmer basis on which to make further career choices.
4. Prepares the physician for entrance into clinical residency programs or residency programs with academic and/or research components.

After completion of the internship the osteopathic physician, qualified to deliver primary care, can enter either general practice or a residency program for specialty training. This model, based on the attainment of generalist skills, is an open, multi-entry system permitting mid-career reentry after practice experience. In residency training programs the physician explores individual differences in health and disease in biological, psychological, environmental, and social contexts. The resident learns by assuming direct and continuing responsibility for the care of patients. Effective graduate medical education creates a stimulating clinical milieu enabling physicians to gain more knowledge, skill, experience, and responsibility for patient

Table 9: Comparable levels of graduate medical education in the osteopathic and allopathic professions

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Osteopathic	Rotating internship I	First year residency R1	Second year residency R2	Third year residency R3	Fourth year residency R4
Allopathic	PG1	PG2	PG3	PG4	

care in a setting with systematic faculty supervision.

In the osteopathic profession, all residency programs, varying from one to four years in length, begin after completion of an AOA-approved rotating internship. Comparing levels of graduate medical education in the osteopathic and allopathic professions has created confusion. The first year of allopathic graduate medical education, generally specialty oriented, is the first year of the total residency program, whereas the first year of osteopathic graduate medical education is a broad-based rotating internship (I) complete in and of itself. Specialized training does not begin until the second year of graduate medical education, which is the first year of residency training in the osteopathic profession (R1). The osteopathic educational sequence is thus I-R1-R2-R3-R4.

The manner of reporting first-year vacancies is another source of confusion in a comparison of osteopathic and allopathic residency programs. In the osteopathic profession, the Committee on Postdoctoral Training of the American Osteopathic Association approves internship and residency programs. In the case of residency programs, the Committee stipulates the total number of training slots commensurate with available resources. Hence, program slots are germane and first-year entry slots are not a meaningful measure of activity or availability. When a physician enters an osteopathic training program, that particular program slot cannot be filled again until the physician completes the program.

For example, a community hospital may be accredited and approved to train 12 residents in obstetrics and gynecology, a four-year program beginning after the completion of an AOA-approved rotating internship. Approval for 12 residents means that no more than that number may be in the training program at one time, whereas in the allopathic profession 12 first-year entry slots may mean as many as 48 matriculants in the program. Osteopathic hospitals generally elect to stagger their appointments to a residency program so that three residents will always be at each level—R1, R2, R3, and R4. Thus, filling only three residency positions at the R1 level in a program approved for 12 residents does not indicate nine vacant positions. Using the allopathic criteria of vacancies in the first year to determine vacancies in osteopathic medical education programs guarantees misunderstanding unless the osteopathic approval process is understood.

The osteopathic profession has never wavered in its insistence on a broad-based clinical education in the first year of graduate medical education. The rotating internship undergirds both general and specialty practice. In the 1970s, the allopathic profession incorporated the rotating internship into residency programs where it became a year of straight or mixed specialized training. The Task Force on Graduate Medical Education of the Association of American Medical Colleges and the Graduate Medical Education National Advisory Committee have recommended that some of the principles of a rotating internship be reaffirmed as free-standing programs (designated as either mixed or flexible) or optionally incorporated into each residency program throughout its duration. The need to insure training of a well-rounded physician has, of course, been the consistent position of the osteopathic profession.

Although the rotating internship has been a hallmark of the profession, it is not a static program. New approaches are being explored to provide relevant clinical experience in the internship year. Traditionally the internship has been based in community hospitals. However, in response to societal change, internships incorporating ambulatory career experience are being developed. Ambulatory care facilities and physicians' offices may well serve as important components of intern training in the future. In addition, campus-based consortia involving colleges of osteopathic medicine and affiliated hospitals provide an innovative approach to intern training. General practice residencies are available in the profession for physicians desiring advanced postdoctoral training emphasizing patient care in the family environment.

The osteopathic model for graduate medical education has consistently produced the manpower and specialty distribution in the nation's best interest. Indeed, the osteopathic model is responsive to external forces being brought to bear today in the nation, generally, and on medical education and the number, types, specialties, and geographic distribution of physicians.

See bibliography on page 71.

Distribution of DOs

Historically the osteopathic profession has had a major impact in small cities, towns, and villages. In 1971, 5,060 DOs practiced in communities of under 50,000 population; by July 1980 this number grew to 9,285. By the end of the 1980s, the Task Force projects 15,000 DOs to provide medical service to these smaller communities. A general medical practice in these areas continues to attract osteopathic physicians and will probably do so in the future. In the decade ahead, the Task Force also projects significant growth of osteopathic practice in communities ranging in size from 250,000 to 500,000. This trend is already apparent in cities with a population of 100,000 to 250,000, where the fastest rate of growth is expected. From 1971-79 the percentage of all DOs practicing in communities of this size increased from 10% to 15.2%.

Traditionally the osteopathic profession has been composed overwhelmingly of general practitioners. Today 88.3% of all DOs engage in family practice, 11.7% in specialty practice. The Task Force projects significant increases in the number of DOs entering academic medicine to fill needs in undergraduate medical education, internship and residency training, continuing medical educaton, research, and administration. It also expects a doubling of the current number of osteopathic specialists, particularly in the primary care fields. Thus, although the percentage of DOs in general practice will decline somewhat, the osteopathic profession will continue to fill its historic role in the delivery of primary care.

Too often, medical needs are equated with the number of physicians available per 100,000 persons. To determine these needs properly, one must learn the composition of this demographic unit. A majority of persons will belong to the younger and older age groups, the two groups with the greatest need for medical attention. In the years ahead, more physicians will be required not only because the population of the United States will expand from 222 million in 1980 to about 290 million in 2020, but also because the very young and the very old segments of the population will increase.

The baby boom anticipated during the 1980s will create a demand for additional specialists in obstetrics, gynecology, and pediatrics. The increasing number of children and families will require more physicians with graduate training in family practice during the 1980s as well as the 1990s. In these areas osteopathic medicine already has a strong foothold, which should be expanded further. As young families move to the Sun Belt in increasing numbers, the osteopathic profession should establish first-rate medical education there.

The older segment of the population has other medical needs, many requiring the attention of specialists. More specialists, in turn, will require more medical educational opportunities at the graduate level. Furthermore, increasing numbers of retired people move to mild climates, often areas without osteopathic medical education. The Task Force suggests that new osteopathic medical schools and participating hospitals be founded in the South and Southwest and that they develop graduate programs to encourage research in geriatrics.

If osteopathic medicine is to meet these challenges, its medical schools and hospitals with AOA-approved internships and residencies will have to increase in number and expand their roles. This should be done despite the probability of decreasing numbers of applicants to medical school. The ranks of graduating high school seniors in the United States are expected to decline from the projected 2,790,136 in 1980 to a low of 2,221,800 in 1990. The number of college graduates

Table 10: Doctor statistics by population code as of 11 July 1980

Population Code	Total
1,000,000 and over	1,207
500,000 to 999,999	1,931
300,000 to 499,999	1,012
200,000 to 299,999	877
175,000 to 199,999	1,293
150,000 to 174,999	114
125,000 to 149,999	613
100,000 to 124,999	495
75,000 to 99,999	489
50,000 to 74,999	1,154
25,000 to 49,999	1,536
20,000 to 24,999	589
Under 20,000	7,160
TOTAL US	18,470
TOTAL FOREIGN AND CANADA	116
UNIDENTIFIED RECORDS	236
TOTAL DOs	18,822

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

Table 11: DOs with board certification as of 15 July 1980

The osteopathic profession is primarily a family practice profession. The 17 certification boards have certified 3,855 DOs. However, DOs who have an earned fellowship in the American Academy of Osteopathy and those who are certified in general practice are part of the general practice manpower as they do not limit their practices; excluding these groups leaves 2,115 DOs certified in specialties, or about 87% of all osteopathic physicians are engaged in general practice.

If the other primary care physicians (internists, pediatricians, and obstetricians/gynecologists) are also excluded from the specialty figures, only 8.4% of all DOs are involved in specialty practice, or 91.6% are engaged in primary care.

Anesthesiology	192
Dermatology	39
Emergency medicine	9
Fellows of AAO	76
General practice	1,664
Internal medicine	333
Neurology/psychiatry	107
Nuclear medicine	67
Obstetrics/gynecology	113
Ophthalmology/ otorhinolaryngology	143
Pathology	108
Pediatrics	104
Proctology	56
Radiology	339
Rehabilitation medicine	55
General surgery	282
Neurologic surgery	10
Orthopedic surgery	106
Thoracic surgery	17
Urological surgery	35
TOTAL	3,855

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

should bottom out in 1995. Later, though, enrollments are expected to rise again as the number of potential students increases. Thus, pressure on medical schools from applicants should ease during the 1980s and the first half of the 1990s. Ironically, many of the states with the largest anticipated decrease in potential students have osteopathic medical schools. Some states, however, are expected to gain students during this period and to experience above-average population growth. By and large, these are all in the West: Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. Since only Texas among these states has an osteopathic medical school, the development of both medical schools and graduate educational opportunities in other Western states must be encouraged.

Table 12: DOs by certified specialty within state as of 20 May 1980

State	Specialty	Certified	Certified by more than one board
Alabama	General practice	1	
	Total for Alabama	1	0
Alaska	General practice	2	
	Total for Alaska	2	0
Arizona	Anesthesiology	12	
	Dermatology	2	
	General practice	38	
	Internal medicine	12	
	Neurology & psychiatry	5	
	Nuclear medicine	3	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	3	
	Ophthalmology & Otorhinolaryngology	4	
	Pathology	4	
	Pediatrics	3	
	Proctology	3	
	Radiology	15	
	Rehabilitation medicine	3	
	General surgery	11	
	Orthopedic surgery	7	
	Thoracic surgery	3	
	Urological surgery	4	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	2	
	Total for Arizona	134	6
Arkansas	General practice	1	
	Proctology	1	
	Total for Arkansas	2	0

State	Specialty	Certified	Certified by more than one board
California	Anesthesiology	1	
	Dermatology	1	
	General practice	32	
	Internal medicine	2	
	Neurology & psychiatry	3	
	Nuclear medicine	1	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	1	
	Pediatrics	1	
	Proctology	1	
	Radiology	5	
	Rehabilitation medicine	2	
	General surgery	5	
	Urological surgery	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	2	
	Total for California	59	0
Colorado	Anesthesiology	4	
	General practice	32	
	Internal medicine	5	
	Nuclear medicine	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	2	
	Pediatrics	1	
	Proctology	2	
	Radiology	4	
	General surgery	7	
	Orthopedic surgery	3	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	3	
	Total for Colorado	64	2
Connecticut	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	1	
	Total for Connecticut	1	0
Delaware	Anesthesiology	1	
	General practice	7	
	Neurology & psychiatry	1	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	1	
	Radiology	1	
	General surgery	1	
	Orthopedic surgery	1	
	Total for Delaware	14	0
Florida	Anesthesiology	13	
	Dermatology	3	
	General practice	105	
	Internal medicine	27	
	Neurology & psychiatry	8	
	Nuclear medicine	7	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	5	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	17	
	Pathology	7	
	Pediatrics	8	
	Proctology	7	
	Radiology	21	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	General surgery	31	
	Orthopedic surgery	11	
	Thoracic surgery	2	
	Urological surgery	4	
	Total for Florida	277	10
Georgia	Anesthesiology	1	
	Dermatology	1	
	General practice	5	
	Internal medicine	4	
	Nuclear medicine	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	3	
	Pathology	2	

State	Specialty	Certified	Certified by more than one board
Georgia, continued			
	Pediatrics	2	
	Radiology	2	
	General surgery	1	
	Orthopedic surgery	1	
	Total for Georgia	23	1
Hawaii	General practice	4	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	2	
	Total for Hawaii	6	0
Idaho	General practice	2	
	Total for Idaho	2	0
Illinois	Anesthesiology	5	
	General practice	15	
	Internal medicine	12	
	Neurology & psychiatry	4	
	Nuclear medicine	4	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	2	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	1	
	Pathology	4	
	Pediatrics	5	
	Radiology	3	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	General surgery	3	
	Orthopedic surgery	2	
	Thoracic surgery	1	
	Urological surgery	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	4	
	Total for Illinois	67	5
Indiana	General practice	17	
	Internal medicine	2	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	2	
	Pathology	1	
	Proctology	1	
	Radiology	6	
	General surgery	4	
	Orthopedic surgery	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	1	
	Total for Indiana	36	0
Iowa	Anesthesiology	4	
	Dermatology	1	
	General practice	25	
	Internal medicine	5	
	Neurology & psychiatry	2	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	3	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	1	
	Pathology	3	
	Pediatrics	2	
	Proctology	1	
	Radiology	8	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	General surgery	6	
	Urological surgery	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	5	
	Total for Iowa	68	4
Kansas	Anesthesiology	2	
	General practice	21	
	Internal medicine	4	
	Neurology & psychiatry	2	
	Nuclear medicine	1	
	Radiology	7	
	General surgery	3	
	Orthopedic surgery	1	
	Total for Kansas	41	1

State	Specialty	Certified	Certified by more than one board
Kentucky	General practice	3	
	Total for Kentucky	3	0
Maine	Anesthesiology	3	
	General practice	14	
	Internal medicine	5	
	Nuclear medicine	1	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	2	
	Pathology	3	
	Proctology	1	
	Radiology	5	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	General surgery	6	
	Orthopedic surgery	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	2	
	Total for Maine	45	3
Maryland	Radiology	1	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	Total for Maryland	2	0
Massachusetts	Anesthesiology	1	
	General practice	5	
	Internal medicine	1	
	Nuclear medicine	1	
	Pathology	1	
	Proctology	1	
	Radiology	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	2	
	Total for Massachusetts	13	1
Michigan	Anesthesiology	51	
	Dermatology	13	
	General practice	308	
	Internal medicine	88	
	Neurology & psychiatry	17	
	Nuclear medicine	7	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	29	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	29	
	Pathology	27	
	Pediatrics	20	
	Proctology	7	
	Radiology	82	
	Rehabilitation Medicine	7	
	General surgery	64	
	Neurological surgery	4	
	Orthopedic surgery	25	
	Thoracic surgery	6	
	Urological surgery	6	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	8	
	Total for Michigan	798	14
Minnesota	General practice	1	
	Total for Minnesota	1	0
Mississippi	General practice	3	
	Proctology	1	0
	Total for Mississippi	4	0
Missouri	Anesthesiology	13	
	Dermatology	2	
	General practice	107	
	Internal medicine	20	
	Neurology & psychiatry	7	
	Nuclear medicine	3	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	6	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	9	

State	Specialty	Certified	Certified by more than one board
Missouri, continued			
	Pathology	8	
	Pediatrics	12	
	Proctology	7	
	Radiology	22	
	Rehabilitation medicine	6	
	General surgery	24	
	Orthopedic surgery	8	
	Urological surgery	2	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	4	
	Total for Missouri	260	3
Nevada	Anesthesiology	1	
	General practice	3	
	Radiology	1	
	General surgery	1	
	Total for Nevada	6	0
New Hampshire	General practice	1	
	Total for New Hampshire	1	0
New Jersey	Anesthesiology	12	
	Dermatology	1	
	General practice	154	
	Internal medicine	22	
	Neurology & psychiatry	10	
	Nuclear medicine	4	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	12	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	6	
	Pathology	7	
	Pediatrics	7	
	Proctology	3	
	Radiology	17	
	Rehabilitation medicine	4	
	General surgery	13	
	Orthopedic surgery	3	
	Urological surgery	2	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	2	
	Total for New Jersey	279	6
New Mexico	Anesthesiology	2	
	General practice	4	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	1	
	General surgery	1	
	Orthopedic surgery	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	1	
	Total for New Mexico	10	0
New York	Anesthesiology	3	
	Dermatology	1	
	General practice	100	
	Internal medicine	9	
	Neurology & psychiatry	5	
	Nuclear medicine	1	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	1	
	Pediatrics	2	
	Proctology	2	
	Radiology	3	
	Rehabilitation medicine	7	
	General surgery	5	
	Urological surgery	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	5	
	Total for New York	145	4
North Carolina	General practice	1	
	Radiology	1	
	Total for North Carolina	2	0

State	Specialty	Certified	Certified by more than one board
Ohio	Anesthesiology	21	
	Dermatology	2	
	General practice	160	
	Internal medicine	37	
	Neurology & psychiatry	1	
	Nuclear medicine	6	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	10	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	23	
	Pathology	11	
	Pediatrics	7	
	Proctology	7	
	Radiology	41	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	General surgery	28	
	Neurological surgery	2	
	Orthopedic surgery	18	
	Thoracic surgery	1	
	Urological surgery	4	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	5	
	Total for Ohio	385	14
Oklahoma	Anesthesiology	1	
	Dermatology	3	
	General practice	42	
	Internal medicine	11	
	Neurology & psychiatry	1	
	Nuclear medicine	2	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	5	
	Pathology	3	
	Pediatrics	4	
	Proctology	2	
	Radiology	8	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	General surgery	8	
	Neurological surgery	2	
	Orthopedic surgery	5	
	Thoracic surgery	2	
	Urological surgery	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	1	
	Total for Oklahoma	103	4
Oregon	Anesthesiology	5	
	General practice	9	
	Internal medicine	3	
	Neurology & psychiatry	2	
	Nuclear medicine	1	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	2	
	Pathology	1	
	Radiology	3	
	General surgery	3	
	Orthopedic surgery	3	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	1	
	Total for Oregon	34	1
Pennsylvania	Anesthesiology	24	
	Dermatology	2	
	General practice	173	
	Internal medicine	35	
	Neurology & psychiatry	27	
	Nuclear medicine	9	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	17	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	15	
	Pathology	12	
	Pediatrics	20	
	Proctology	7	
	Radiology	38	

State	Specialty	Certified	Certified by more than one board
Pennsylvania, continued			
	Rehabilitation medicine	8	
	General surgery	34	
	Neurological surgery	1	
	Orthopedic surgery	9	
	Thoracic surgery	1	
	Urological surgery	9	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	5	
	Total for Pennsylvania	446	15
Rhode Island	General practice	7	
	Nuclear medicine	1	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	2	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	2	
	Proctology	1	
	Radiology	2	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	General surgery	2	
	Total for Rhode Island	18	1
South Carolina	Internal medicine	1	
	Radiology	1	
	Total for South Carolina	2	0
South Dakota	General practice	1	
	Internal medicine	1	
	Total for South Dakota	2	0
Tennessee	General practice	7	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	1	
	Radiology	1	
	Total for Tennessee	9	0
Texas	Anesthesiology	8	
	General practice	104	
	Internal medicine	13	
	Neurology & psychiatry	3	
	Nuclear medicine	4	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	7	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	8	
	Pathology	4	
	Pediatrics	7	
	Radiology	23	
	Rehabilitation medicine	4	
	General surgery	19	
	Neurological surgery	1	
	Orthopedic surgery	6	
	Thoracic surgery	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	7	
	Total for Texas	219	9
Vermont	General practice	3	
	Total for Vermont	3	0
Virginia	Anesthesiology	1	
	General practice	4	
	Pediatrics	1	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	2	
	Total for Virginia	9	2
Washington	Anesthesiology	1	
	General practice	5	
	Internal medicine	1	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	1	
	Radiology	4	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	General surgery	3	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	3	
	Total for Washington	20	1

State	Specialty	Certified	Certified by more than one board
West Virginia	General practice	8	
	Neurology & psychiatry	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	1	
	Pediatrics	1	
	Rehabilitation medicine	1	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	2	
	Total for West Virginia	14	1
Wisconsin	Anesthesiology	2	
	General practice	20	
	Internal medicine	4	
	Nuclear medicine	7	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	1	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	3	
	Pathology	4	
	Proctology	1	
	Radiology	4	
	Rehabilitation Medicine	2	
	General surgery	4	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	1	
	Total for Wisconsin	53	8
Wyoming	General practice	1	
	Total for Wyoming	1	0
All states	Anesthesiology	192	
	Dermatology	32	
	General practice	1,555	
	Internal medicine	324	
	Neurology & psychiatry	99	
	Nuclear medicine	65	
	Obstetrics/gynecology	105	
	Ophthalmology & otorhinolaryngology	141	
	Pathology	102	
	Pediatrics	103	
	Proctology	56	
	Radiology	330	
	Rehabilitation medicine	54	
	General surgery	287	
	Neurological surgery	10	
	Orthopedic surgery	106	
	Thoracic surgery	17	
	Urological surgery	36	
	American Academy of Osteopathy	70	
	TOTALS FOR STATES	3,684	116

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

Postdoctoral training

Senior medical students apply for osteopathic postdoctoral training by participating in the AOA Intern Registration Program, which informs them about hospitals with approved intern training programs and the process of securing an internship.

Participating students may currently apply to any of 92 approved institutions. Of these, 18% are located in Michigan, 15% in Pennsylvania, and 11% in Ohio. Twenty-four of the 50 states are represented in the program. The average size of an approved intern training hospital is 196 beds. The largest hospital has 625 beds; the smallest, 77. The average intern class size is 13 per hospital. The largest class has 48; the smallest has the minimum of two. New hospitals are approved as they meet AOA intern training requirements.

Some students participate in the federal internship program. To be approved by the American Osteopathic Association, a federal internship must be a "rotating" internship; that is, it *must* contain rotations meeting AOA criteria and resemble its osteopathic counterpart. A rotating internship includes three months each of internal medicine and surgery; one month each of obstetrics and gynecology, general practice, and pediatrics; and exposure in anesthesiology, pathology, and radiology.

Once AOA approval of the internship is obtained, federal interns, like osteopathic interns, are able to pursue specialty training or begin practice as DOs. Should the physician decide to pursue a residency, osteopathic training hospitals currently offer 1,419 specialty training positions in various areas.

See bibliography on page 71.

Table 13: Approved osteopathic internship positions by state as of July 1980

State	#of approved positions	%
Arizona	26	2.34
California	25	2.25
Colorado	14	1.26
Delaware	4	.36
Florida	64	5.75
Georgia	10	.90
Illinois	46	4.13
Indiana	12	1.08
Iowa	25	2.25
Kansas	9	.81
Maine	14	1.26
Michigan	264	23.72
Missouri	58	5.21
New Jersey	56	5.03
New Mexico	4	.36
New York	30	2.69
Ohio	149	13.39
Oklahoma	70	6.29
Oregon	7	.63
Pennsylvania	157	14.11
Rhode Island	5	.45
Texas	46	4.13
Washington	4	.36
Wisconsin	14	1.26
TOTAL	1,113	

Table 14: Bed size of osteopathic intern training hospitals by state as of July 1980

State	#of beds	%
Arizona	548	3.04
California	208	1.15
Colorado	253	1.40
Delaware	97	.54
Florida	1,422	7.90
Georgia	226	1.25
Illinois	625	3.47
Indiana	227	1.26
Iowa	396	2.20
Kansas	150	.83
Maine	237	1.32
Michigan	4,066	22.58
Missouri	699	3.88
New Jersey	987	5.48
New Mexico	112	.62
New York	430	2.39
Ohio	2,536	14.08
Oklahoma	668	3.71
Oregon	100	.55
Pennsylvania	2,377	13.20
Rhode Island	80	.44
Texas	1,155	6.41
Washington	121	.67
Wisconsin	288	1.60
TOTAL	18,008	

Table 17: Intern registration program results, 1975-80

	Graduates	Participants	Non-participants	Matched	Non-matched	Federal
1975-76	823	796	27	697	19	80
1976-77	812	792	20	706	16	70
1977-78	891	861	30	757	25	79
1978-79	971	925	45	792	13	121
1979-80	1,002	979	23	851	25	103
1980-81	1,066	1,008	53	871	33	104
Rate of increase, 1975-80	29.64%	26.75%	—	24.2%	—	28.75%

Table 16: Osteopathic intern training hospitals as of July 1980

State	Bed size	Bassinets	Interns
Arizona			
Phoenix General Hospital	301	16	16
Tucson General Hospital	247	10	10
California			
Pacific Hospital of Long Beach	208	0	25
Colorado			
Eisenhower Hospital, Osteopathic	122	8	5
Rocky Mountain Hospital	131	8	9
Delaware			
Riverside Hospital	97	6	4
Florida			
Community Hospital of South Broward	282	0	10
Doctors General Hospital	202	4	8
Jacksonville General Hospital	107	0	12
Metropolitan General Hospital	150	0	6
Orlando General Hospital	101	6	4
Osteopathic General Hospital	225	13	10
Sun Coast Hospital	255	6	12
Westchester General Hospital	100	0	2
Georgia			
Doctors Hospital	226	10	10
Illinois			
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	625	62	46
Indiana			
South Bend Osteopathic Hospital	107	14	8
Westview Osteopathic Hospital	120	0	4
Iowa			
Davenport Osteopathic Hospital	150	10	6
Des Moines General Hospital	246	10	19
Kansas			
Osteopathic Hospital of Wichita	150	10	9
Maine			
Osteopathic Hospital of Maine	160	10	12
Waterville Osteopathic Hospital	77	6	2

Table 16, continued

Michigan			
Bay Osteopathic Hospital	101	10	3
Botsford General Hospital	310	36	30
Carson City Hospital	114	11	5
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	459	0	33
Flint Osteopathic Hospital	401	35	31
Garden City Hospital, Osteopathic	360	40	22
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	265	26	15
Lakeview General Osteopathic Hospital	135	14	5
Lansing General Hospital	243	30	16
Martin Place Hospital	264	27	22
Mount Clemens General Hospital	260	30	16
Muskegon General Hospital	137	18	3
Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center	207	14	14
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	314	15	20
Riverside Osteopathic Hospital	199	25	13
Saginaw Osteopathic Hospital	214	18	12
Traverse City Osteopathic Hospital	83	10	4
Missouri			
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital	137	19	18
Lakeside Hospital	167	15	8
Normandy Osteopathic Hospitals	210	0	24
Charles E. Still Hospital	185	8	8
New Jersey			
Cherry Hill Medical Center	266	0	13
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	215	26	20
Memorial General Hospital	178	0	11
Saddle Brook General Hospital	182	0	6
Washington Memorial Hospital	146	16	6
New Mexico			
University Heights Hospital	112	12	4
New York			
Baptist Medical Center of New York	228	20	20
Massapequa General Hospital	122	0	6
Osteopathic Hospital and Clinic of New York	80	0	4
Ohio			
Brentwood Hospital	195	22	16
Cuyahoga Falls General Hospital	262	13	14
Doctors Hospital	525	25	30
Doctors Hospital of Stark County	232	12	10
Grandview Hospital	452	35	26
Parkview Hospital	130	10	8
Richmond Heights General Hospital	220	0	16
Sandusky Memorial Hospital	133	11	6
Warren General Hospital	212	10	14
Youngstown Osteopathic Hospital	175	12	9
Oklahoma			
Enid Memorial Hospital	104	6	6
Hillcrest Osteopathic Hospital	148	10	16
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	416	29	48
Oregon			
Eastmoreland General Hospital	100	6	7
Pennsylvania			
Allentown Osteopathic Hospital	155	10	10
Community General Osteopathic Hospital	177	17	12
Delaware Valley Medical Center	168	12	18
Doctors Osteopathic Hospital	150	10	8
Erie Osteopathic Hospital	102	8	5
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	212	28	26

Table 16, continued

Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital	256	18	10
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital	170	16	11
Metropolitan Hospital	215	18	18
Parkview Hospital	223	16	12
Shenango Valley Osteopathic Hospital	115	10	5
Suburban General Hospital	141	12	10
Tri-County Hospital	200	8	10
West Allegheny Hospital	93	0	2
Rhode Island			
Cranston General Hospital	80	0	5
Texas			
Corpus Christi Osteopathic Hospital	140	10	5
Dallas Osteopathic Hospital	157	6	6
East Town Osteopathic Hospital	137	10	5
Fort Worth Osteopathic Hospital	200	15	10
Grand Prairie Community Hospital	287	10	11
Hurst General Hospital	117	6	4
Stevens Park Osteopathic Hospital	117	0	5
Washington			
Waldo General Hospital	121	10	4
Wisconsin			
Lakeview Hospital	118	11	5
Northwest General Hospital	170	6	9

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

Table 15: Osteopathic intern training hospitals by state as of July 1980

State	#	%
Arizona	2	2.17
California	1	1.09
Colorado	2	2.17
Delaware	1	1.09
Florida	8	8.69
Georgia	1	1.09
Illinois	1	1.09
Indiana	2	2.17
Iowa	2	2.17
Kansas	1	1.09
Maine	2	2.17
Michigan	17	18.48
Missouri	4	4.35
New Jersey	5	5.43
New Mexico	1	1.09
New York	3	3.26
Ohio	10	10.87
Oklahoma	3	3.26
Oregon	1	1.09
Pennsylvania	14	15.22
Rhode Island	1	1.09
Texas	7	7.61
Washington	1	1.09
Wisconsin	2	2.17
TOTAL	92	

Table 18: Approved residency training positions in osteopathic hospitals by state as of July 1980

State	# of approved positions	%
Arizona	19	1.34
Colorado	9	.63
Delaware	1	.07
Florida	28	1.97
Illinois	82	5.78
Indiana	2	.14
Iowa	24	1.69
Kansas	2	.14
Maine	20	1.41
Michigan	468	32.98
Missouri	101	7.12
New Jersey	114	8.03
New Mexico	1	.07
New York	20	1.41
Ohio	201	14.16
Oklahoma	39	2.75
Pennsylvania	240	16.91
Rhode Island	1	.07
Texas	44	3.10
Wisconsin	3	.21
TOTAL	1,419	

Table 19: Approved residency training positions in osteopathic hospitals by specialty for 1978-79 and 1979-80

Specialty	Approved positions, 1978-79	1979-80
Anesthesiology	104	129
Dermatology	—	2
Emergency medicine	8	24
General practice	96	147
Internal medicine	252	287
Cardiology	4	12
Endocrinology	—	1
Gastroenterology	6	7
Hematology	2	7
Infectious diseases	—	2
Medical diseases of the chest	3	11
Nephrology and hypertension	2	6
Nuclear medicine	4	4
Oncology	—	2
Rheumatology/clinical immunology	—	1
Neuropsychiatry		
Neurology	15	15
Psychiatry	5	5
Psychiatry, child	3	3
Obstetrics and gynecology	75	96
Ophthalmology	18	24
Orthopedic surgery	95	106
Osteopathic principles and practices	—	2
Otorhinolaryngology practices	23	26
Otorhinolaryngology/oro-facial plastic surgery	16	19
Pathology	51	51
Pathology, anatomical	2	2
Pediatrics	50	70
Proctology	4	10
Radiology	122	122
Rehabilitation medicine	6	6
Surgery		
General surgery	176	181
Neurosurgery	9	11
Thoracic surgery	5	5
Urological surgery	23	23
TOTALS	1,179	1,419

Table 20: Approved residency training positions in osteopathic hospitals as of July 1980

Anesthesiology

Location	# of approved positions
Delaware	
Riverside Hospital	1
Florida	
Community Hospital of South Broward	1
Osteopathic General Hospital	2
Sun Coast Osteopathic Hospital	1
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	5
Maine	
Osteopathic Hospital of Maine	2

Anesthesiology, continued

Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	6
Flint Osteopathic Hospital	5
Garden City Osteopathic Hospital	3
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	3
Lansing General Hospital	2
Martin Place Hospital	8
Mount Clemens General Hospital	2
Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center	2
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	3
Riverside Osteopathic Hospital	3
Saginaw Osteopathic Hospital	2
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	7
Missouri	
Center for Health Sciences	4
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital	2
Lakeside Hospital	2
Normandy Osteopathic Hospitals	3
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	3
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	2
Memorial General Hospital	2
New Mexico	
University Heights General Hospital	1
New York	
Massapequa General Hospital	1
Ohio	
Brentwood Hospital	2
Cuyahoga Falls General Hospital	2
Doctors Hospital	4
Grandview Hospital	3
Parkview Hospital	2
Richmond Heights General Hospital	3
Youngstown General Hospital	2
Pennsylvania	
Delaware Valley Medical Center	3
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	4
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital	2
Metropolitan Hospital	2
Parkview Hospital	2
Suburban General Hospital	2
Tri-County Hospital	2
Texas	
Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine	10
Fort Worth Osteopathic Hospital	3
Grand Prairie Community Hospital	1
Stevens Park Osteopathic Hospital	2
TOTAL	129

Dermatology

Location	# of approved positions
Michigan	
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	2
TOTAL	2

Emergency medicine

Location	# of approved positions
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	4
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	2
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	2
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	4
New Jersey	
Memorial General Hospital	2
Washington Memorial Hospital	2
Ohio	
Brentwood Hospital	2
Pennsylvania	
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	4
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital	2
TOTAL	24

General practice

Location	# of approved positions
Colorado	
Rocky Mountain Hospital	2
Florida	
Community Hospital of South Broward	2
Osteopathic General Hospital	2
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	8
Iowa	
Davenport Osteopathic Hospital	2
Des Moines General Hospital	5
Maine	
Osteopathic Hospital of Maine	4
Waterville Osteopathic Hospital	4
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	4
Garden City Hospital, Osteopathic	2
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	2
Martin Place Hospital	3
Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center	2
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	2
Riverside Osteopathic Hospital	2
Saginaw Osteopathic Hospital	2
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	2
Missouri	
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital	2
Lakeside Hospital	1
Normandy Osteopathic Hospitals	3
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	2
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	2
Memorial General Hospital	6
Saddle Brook General Hospital	2
New York	
Baptist Medical Center of New York	8
Osteopathic Hospital and Clinic of New York	1

General Practice, continued

Ohio	
Brentwood Hospital	6
Cuyahoga Falls General Hospital	4
Doctors Hospital	8
Doctors Hospital of Stark County	2
Grandview Hospital	6
Parkview Hospital	2
Richmond Heights General Hospital	2
Sandusky Memorial Hospital	2
Pennsylvania	
Allentown Osteopathic Hospital	2
Community General Osteopathic Hospital	2
Delaware Valley Medical Center	8
Erie Osteopathic Hospital	2
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	4
Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital	4
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital	2
Metropolitan Osteopathic Hospital	2
Parkview Hospital	2
Suburban General Hospital	2
Tri-County Hospital	2
Texas	
Dallas Osteopathic Hospital	2
Grand Prairie Community Hospital	2
Wisconsin	
Northwest General Hospital	2
TOTAL	147

Internal medicine

Location	# of approved positions
Arizona	
Phoenix General Hospital	3
Tucson General Hospital	3
Colorado	
Rocky Mountain Hospital	2
Florida	
Community Hospital of South Broward	2
Osteopathic General Hospital	3
Sun Coast Osteopathic Hospital	3
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	15
Iowa	
Davenport Osteopathic Hospital	2
Des Moines General Hospital	5
Kansas	
Osteopathic Hospital of Wichita	2
Maine	
Osteopathic Hospital of Maine	2
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	19
Fint Osteopathic Hospital	8
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	6
Lansing General Hospital	2
Martin Place Hospital	14
Mount Clemens General Hospital	5

Internal medicine, continued

Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center	5
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	5
Riverside Osteopathic Hospital	5
Saginaw Osteopathic Hospital	2
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	14
Missouri	
Center for Health Sciences	4
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital	4
Lakeside Hospital	3
Normandy Osteopathic Hospitals	8
Charles E. Still Osteopathic Hospital	2
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	6
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	16
Memorial General Hospital	4
Washington Memorial Hospital	2
New York	
Baptist Medical Center of New York	4
Ohio	
Brentwood Hospital	6
Cuyahoga Falls General Hospital	3
Doctors Hospital	14
Doctors Hospital of Stark County	2
Grandview Hospital	8
Richmond Heights General Hospital	4
Youngstown Osteopathic Hospital	2
Oklahoma	
Hillcrest Osteopathic Hospital	2
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	8
Pennsylvania	
Community General Osteopathic Hospital	4
Delaware Valley Medical Center	8
Erie Osteopathic Hospital	2
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	8
Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital	3
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital	4
Metropolitan Hospital	10
Parkview Hospital	4
Shenango Valley Osteopathic Hospital	2
Suburban General Hospital	4
Tri-County Hospital	3
Texas	
Dallas Osteopathic Hospital	2
East Town Osteopathic Hospital	2
Fort Worth Osteopathic Hospital	2
TOTAL	287

Internal medicine subspecialties

Location	# of approved positions
Cardiology	
Arizona	
Tucson General Hospital	1
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	3
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	1

Cardiology, continued

Michigan State University, College of Osteopathic Medicine		1
Riverside Osteopathic Hospital		1
New Jersey		
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital		2
Pennsylvania		
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion		2
Metropolitan Hospital (Cardiovascular Diseases)		1
	TOTAL	12

Endocrinology

Michigan		
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital		1
	TOTAL	1

Gastroenterology

Illinois		
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine		1
Michigan		
Martin Place Hospital		2
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals		2
New Jersey		
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital		1
Pennsylvania		
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion		1
	TOTAL	7

Hematology

Illinois		
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine		1
Michigan		
Martin Place Hospital		4
Pennsylvania		
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion		2
	TOTAL	7

Infectious diseases

Illinois		
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine		2
	TOTAL	2

Medical diseases of the chest

Illinois		
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine		1
Michigan		
Flint Osteopathic Hospital		2
Martin Place Hospital		1
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals		2
New Jersey		
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital		2
Ohio		
Grandview Hospital		1
Pennsylvania		
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion		2
	TOTAL	11

Nephrology and hypertension		
Illinois		
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine		2
Michigan		
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital		2
Pennsylvania		
Metropolitan Hospital		2
	TOTAL	6
Nuclear medicine		
Illinois		
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine		2
Ohio		
Grandview Hospital		2
	TOTAL	4
Oncology		
Illinois		
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine		1
Michigan		
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital		1
	TOTAL	2
Rheumatology/clinical immunology		
Illinois		
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine		1
	TOTAL	1

Neuropsychiatry

Location		**# of approved positions**
Neurology		
Michigan		
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital		6
Martin Place Hospital		4
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital		2
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals		3
	TOTAL	15
Psychiatry		
Missouri		
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital		5
	TOTAL	5
Child psychiatry		
Missouri		
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital		3
	TOTAL	3

Obstetrics and gynecology

Location	**# of approved positions**
Arizona	
Phoenix General Hospital	2
Florida	
Osteopathic General Hospital	1
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	6
Iowa	
Des Moines General Hospital	2

Obstetrics and gynecology, continued

Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	6
Flint Osteopathic Hospital	3
Garden City Hospital, Osteopathic	3
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	3
Lansing General Hospital	2
Martin Place Hospital	5
Mount Clemens General Hospital	2
Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center	1
Riverside Osteopathic Hospital	5
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	6
Missouri	
Center for Health Sciences	3
Normandy Osteopathic Hospitals	3
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	2
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	5
New York	
Baptist Medical Center of New York	2
Ohio	
Brentwood Hospital	2
Doctors Hospital	4
Doctors Hospital of Stark County	2
Grandview Hospital	2
Pennsylvania	
Allentown Osteopathic Hospital	3
Community General Osteopathic Hospital	2
Delaware Valley Medical Center	2
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	2
Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital	3
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital	2
Metropolitan Hospital	2
Parkview Hospital	3
Suburban General Hospital	1
Texas	
Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine	4
TOTAL	96

Ophthalmology

Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	2
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	5
Flint Osteopathic Hospital	3
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	2
Missouri	
Lakeside Hospital	1
Ohio	
Doctors Hospital	2
Grandview Hospital	4
Oklahoma	
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	3

Obstetrics and gynecology, continued

Pennsylvania	
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	1
Parkview Hospital	1
TOTAL	24

Orthopedic surgery

Location	# of approved positions
Arizona	
Phoenix General Hospital	2
Colorado	
Rocky Mountain Hospital	1
Florida	
Osteopathic General Hospital	1
Sun Coast Osteopathic Hospital	1
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	4
Iowa	
Des Moines General Hospital	2
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	6
FLint Osteopathic Hospital	3
Garden City Hospital, Osteopathic	4
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	2
Lansing General Hospital	4
Martin Place Hospital	4
Mount Clemens General Hospital	2
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	4
Riverside Osteopathic Hospital	2
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	3
Missouri	
Center for Health Sciences	3
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital	2
Normandy Osteopathic Hospitals	4
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	4
Washington Memorial Hospital	2
Ohio	
Brentwood Hospital	3
Cuyahoga Falls General Hospital	2
Doctors Hospital	6
Doctors Hospital of Stark County	3
Grandview Hospital	8
Parkview Hospital	2
Warren General Hospital	1
Youngstown Osteopathic Hospital	1
Oklahoma	
Hillcrest Osteopathic Hospital	2
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	2
Pennsylvania	
Community General Osteopathic Hospital	3
Delaware Valley Medical Center	2
Doctors Osteopathic Hospital	1
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	2
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital	2
Metropolitan Hospital	3
Tri-County Hospital	1

Orthopedic surgery, continued

Texas	
Grand Prairie Community Hospital	2
TOTAL	106

Osteopathic principles and practice

Location	# of approved positions
Pennsylvania	
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	2
TOTAL	2

Otorhinolaryngology

Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	4
Flint Osteopathic Hospital	3
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	2
Martin Place Hospital	5
New Jersey	
Memorial General Hospital	2
Ohio	
Doctors Hospital	3
Oklahoma	
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	2
Pennsylvania	
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	4
Tri-County Hospital	1
TOTAL	26

Otorhinolaryngology/oro-facial plastic surgery

Maine	
Osteopathic Hospital of Maine, Inc.	2
Michigan	
Flint Osteopathic Hospital	3
Mount Clemens General Hospital	3
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	4
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	2
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	3
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	2
TOTAL	19

Pathology

Location	# of approved positions
Arizona	
Phoenix General Hospital	2
Florida	
Osteopathic General Hospital	1
Sun Coast Osteopathic Hospital	2
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	3
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	4
Flint Osteopathic Hospital	5
Garden City Hospital, Osteopathic	3
Martin Place Hospital	2

Pathology, continued

Mount Clemens General Hospital	2
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	1
Saginaw Osteopathic Hospital	2
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	2
Missouri	
Center for Health Sciences	2
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital	2
Lakeside Hospital	1
Normandy Osteopathic Hospitals	2
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	3
Ohio	
Doctors Hospital	2
Grandview Hospital	1
Warren General Hospital	1
Oklahoma	
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	2
Pennsylvania	
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	2
Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital	2
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital	2
TOTAL	51

Anatomical pathology

Michigan	
Lansing General Hospital	2
TOTAL	2

Pediatrics

Location	# of approved positions
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	6
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	2
Garden City Hospital, Osteopathic	2
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	2
Lansing General Hospital	2
Martin Place Hospital	3
Mount Clemens General Hospital	2
Michigan State University, College of Osteopathic Medicine	6
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	2
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	3
Missouri	
Center for Health Sciences	3
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital	2
Normandy Osteopathic Hospitals	3
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	1
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	6
Saddle Brook General Hospital	2
Ohio	
Doctors Hospital	5
Doctors Hospital of Stark County	2
Grandview Hospital	2

Pediatrics, continued

Oklahoma	
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	3
Pennsylvania	
Community General Osteopathic Hospital	1
Delaware Valley Medical Center	4
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	2
Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital	1
Parkview Hospital	1
Texas	
Fort Worth Osteopathic Hospital	2
TOTAL	70

Proctology

Location	# of approved positions
Maine	
Osteopathic Hospital of Maine	2
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	1
Memorial General Hospital	1
Ohio	
Parkview Hospital	1
Youngstown Osteopathic Hospital	1
Oklahoma	
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	2
Pennsylvania	
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	2
TOTAL	10

Radiology

Location	# of approved positions
Arizona	
Phoenix General Hospital	3
Colorado	
Rocky Mountain Hospital	2
Florida	
Sun Coast Osteopathic Hospital	1
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	6
Indiana	
South Bend Osteopathic Hospital	2
Iowa	
Des Moines General Hospital	2
Maine	
Osteopathic Hospital of Maine	2
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	8
Flint Osteopathic Hospital	6
Garden City Hospital, Osteopathic	4
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	2
Lansing General Hospital	2

Radiology, continued

Martin Place Hospital	2
Mount Clemens General Hospital	2
Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center	2
Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital	4
Saginaw Osteopathic Hospital	2
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	6
Missouri	
Center for Health Sciences	3
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital	2
Lakeside Hospital	2
Normandy Osteopathic Hospitals	2
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	4
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	4
Memorial General Hospital	2
Ohio	
Brentwood Hospital	2
Doctors Hospital	8
Grandview Hospital	6
Parkview Hospital	1
Youngstown Osteopathic Hospital	1
Oklahoma	
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	6
Pennsylvania	
Allentown Osteopathic Hospital	2
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	5
Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital	2
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital	2
Metropolitan Hospital	4
Parkview Hospital	1
Shenango Valley Medical Center	1
Tri-County Hospital	2
Texas	
Fort Worth Osteopathic Hospital	2
TOTAL	122

Rehabilitation Medicine

Location	# of approved positions
Michigan	
Southfield Rehabilitation Center	2
Missouri	
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital	2
Pennsylvania	
Erie Osteopathic Hospital	2
TOTAL	6

General surgery

Location	# of approved positions
Arizona	
Phoenix General Hospital	2
Colorado	
Rocky Mountain Hospital	2
Florida	
Osteopathic General Hospital	2
Sun Coast Osteopathic Hospital	2

General surgery, continued

Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	7
Iowa	
Des Moines General Hospital	4
Maine	
Osteopathic Hospital of Maine	2
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	14
Flint Osteopathic Hospital	8
Garden City Hospital, Osteopathic	3
Grand Rapids Osteopathic Hospital	3
Lansing General Hospital	3
Martin Place Hospital	8
Mount Clemens General Hospital	7
Michigan Osteopathic Medical Center	5
Riverside Osteopathic Hospital	3
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	7
Missouri	
Center for Health Sciences	3
Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital	1
Lakeside Hospital	3
Normandy Osteopathic Hospitals	6
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	4
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	4
Washington Memorial Hospital	2
New York	
Baptist Medical Center of New York	4
Ohio	
Brentwood Hospital	4
Cuyahoga Falls General Hospital	2
Doctors Hospital	6
Grandview Hospital	6
Parkview Hospital	1
Richmond Heights General Hospital	3
Youngstown Osteopathic Hospital	3
Oklahoma	
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	6
Pennsylvania	
Allentown Osteopathic Hospital	2
Community General Osteopathic Hospital	3
Delaware Valley Medical Center	4
Doctors Osteopathic Hospital	1
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	6
Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital	2
Memorial Osteopathic Hospital	2
Metropolitan Hospital	4
Parkview Hospital	2
Shenango Valley Medical Center	2
Suburban General Hospital	3
Tri-County Hospital	2
Rhode Island	
Cranston General Hospital	1
Texas	
Fort Worth Osteopathic Hospital	3
Grand Prairie Community Hospital	2
Stevens Park Osteopathic Hospital	1

General surgery, continued

Wisconsin	
Lakeview Hospital	1
TOTAL	181

Neurosurgery

Location	# of approved positions
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	2
Zieger/Botsford Hospitals	1
Ohio	
Doctors Hospital	1
Grandview Hospital	2
Oklahoma	
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital	1
Pennsylvania	
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	2
Texas	
Fort Worth Osteopathic Hospital	2
TOTAL	11

Thoracic Surgery

Location	# of approved positions
Illinois	
Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine	2
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	3
TOTAL	5

Urological surgery

Location	# of approved positions
Arizona	
Phoenix General Hospital	1
Florida	
Osteopathic General Hospital	1
Michigan	
Detroit Osteopathic Hospital	3
Flint Osteopathic Hospital	2
Martin Place Hospital	4
New Jersey	
Cherry Hill Medical Center	2
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	2
Ohio	
Grandview Hospital	1
Pennsylvania	
Allentown Osteopathic Hospital	2
Hospital, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, F.H. Barth Pavilion	2
Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital	1
Metropolitan Hospital	1
Parkview Hospital	1
TOTAL	23

Note: Differing dates of tables account for possible variations in figures.

Effect of population trends

During the past several decades Americans have migrated to the South and West, a trend expected to continue in the 1980s as economic factors and changing life-styles permit people to choose places to live with mild climates and many recreational opportunities. Hence, the need for quality medical education will intensify in those regions which historically have had shortages of medical educational facilities.

The 1970s were marked by sharp changes in the makeup of households, reflecting more one-person households and small families. The number of households rose about 25% during the 1970s to nearly 80 million in 1980. By 1990, 96 million households are anticipated. However, the average household size, which fell from 3.14 persons in 1970 to a projected 2.76 persons in 1980, could drop below 2.5 persons by 1990. This decrease in family size stems from lower birthrates and fewer households maintained by married couples. The percentage of households composed of married couples, 70% in 1970 and just over 60% in 1980, is likely to fall to 55% by 1990.

In the next decade the population of the United States is expected to grow by 21 million persons. In the 1970s the nation's population increased by 18 million or less than 9%, one of the smallest percentage gains for any decade. In comparison, the growth rate during the 1960s was 13%. These population increases were not evenly distributed across the age continuum. Table 9 shows the age structure of the population of the United States in 1978 and 1970. Table 10 presents the Series II projections of the Bureau of the Census for 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020. The Bureau considers its Series II projections the most likely estimates of future population. The Bureau also computes a Series I and III to provide a reasonable range of low and high estimates.

During the 1980s the segment of the population under five years old will rise by 21% to 19 million persons by 1990. This increase is caused by the growing number of women of childbearing age, who will be numerous enough to more than offset the declining birthrate. The decrease in the number of children aged 5-13 during the 1970s will reverse itself in the next decade. Dropping from 37 million in 1970 to 30 million in 1980, that group will number almost 33 million by 1990. Today's high-school-age population, approximately the same number as a decade ago, is expected to decline 19% or about 3 million by 1990. The decreases in elementary school enrollment during the 1970s will affect high school and college enrollments in the 1980s. The 14-24 age group will decline about 16%, more than 7 million, in the 1980s to about 38 million. The fastest growing age group of the 1970s, persons from 25-34 years old, will become the 35-44 age group in the 1980s, producing a 42% increase with an additional 11 million persons. Finally, the group 65 years of age and over, which increased by 5 million in the 1970s, will grow by another 5 million in the decade ahead.

Just as the death rate for people over 65 fell 14% during the past decade, so, too, did the total number of deaths in the United States each year since 1973 despite a larger population overall. Persons 65 years of age and over currently represent 11.2% of the population up from 9.8% a decade ago. If current death rates continue, this segment of the population will increase to 12.2% by the year 2000. If the death rate holds steady, this age group will grow from 25 million to 32 million; however, if the death rate continues to drop at the recent pace, the over-65 population could reach 38 million within the next two decades. The data indicate that the number of very old persons (75 and older) will increase faster than the number of persons aged 65-74. In the next decade the number of persons over 65 will grow by 20%, whereas the number over 75 and 85 will increase by 27%. After 2010, when people from the postwar baby boom start to turn 65, the ranks of the over-65 group will swell.

Although women have a greater life expectancy than men, with advancing age the gap between their life expectancies narrows considerably. The figures below were compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau in 1977:

Some evidence suggests that as more women join the labor force and pursue careers formerly dominated by men, their life expectancy tends to drop to the same level as that of their male counterparts.

See bibliography on page 73.

Table 23: Life expectancy— additional expected years of life

Present age	Men	Women	Expected life difference
50	24.5	30.4	5.9
55	29.6	26.2	5.6
60	17.0	22.1	5.1
65	13.9	18.3	4.4
70	11.1	14.7	3.6
75	8.7	11.6	2.9
80	6.9	9.0	2.1
85	5.5	6.9	1.4

Table 21: Age structure of the total population of the United States as of 1 July 1978 and 1 April 1970

(Numbers in thousands. Includes Armed Forces overseas.)

Age	Population		% distribution		% change
	1 July 1978	1 April 1970	1 July 1978	1 April 1970	1970-78
All ages	218,548	204,335	100.0	100.0	+7.0
Under 5 years	15,361	17,163	7.0	8.4	−10.5
5 - 13 years	31,378	36,675	14.4	17.9	−14.4
14 - 17 years	16,639	15,854	7.6	7.8	+4.9
18 - 24 years	28,944	24,455	13.2	12.0	+18.4
25 - 34 years	33,936	25,146	15.5	12.3	+35.0
35 - 44 years	24,383	23,214	11.2	11.4	+5.0
45 - 54 years	23,184	23,254	10.6	11.4	-0.3
55 - 64 years	20,668	18,603	9.5	9.1	+11.1
65 years and over	24,054	19,972	11.0	9.8	+20.4

Source: Estimates of the population of the United States, by age, sex, and race: 1976 to 1978. In Current population reports. Series P-25, no. 800. U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979

Table 22: Series II projections of the total population of the United States by age groups for selected years from 1980-2020

(Numbers in thousands as of 1 July. Includes Armed Forces overseas.)

Age	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2010	2020
All ages	222,159	232,880	243,513	252,750	260,378	275,335	290,115
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Under 5 years	16,020	18,803	19,437	18,775	17,852	19,221	19,845
	7.2%	8.1%	8.0%	7.4%	6.8%	7.0%	6.8%
5 - 13 years	30,197	29,098	32,568	35,392	35,080	33,067	36,225
	13.6%	12.5%	13.4%	14.0%	13.5%	12.0%	12.5%
14 - 17 years	15,763	14,392	12,771	14,226	16,045	15,439	15,396
	7.1%	6.2%	5.2%	5.6%	6.2%	5.6%	5.3%
18 - 24 years	29,462	27,853	25,148	23,222	24,653	28,362	26,307
	13.3%	12.0%	10.3%	9.2%	9.5%	10.3%	9.1%
25 - 34 years	36,172	39,859	41,086	38,154	34,450	36,246	39,514
	16.3%	17.1%	16.9%	15.1%	13.2%	13.2%	13.6%
35 - 44 years	25,721	31,376	36,592	40,178	41,344	34,685	36,412
	11.6%	13.5%	15.0%	15.9%	15.9%	12.6%	12.5%
45 - 54 years	22,698	22,457	25,311	30,810	35,875	40,551	34,125
	10.2%	9.6%	10.4%	12.2%	13.8%	14.7%	11.8%
55 - 64 years	21,198	21,737	20,776	20,592	23,257	32,926	37,189
	9.5%	9.3%	8.5%	8.1%	8.9%	12.0%	12.8%
65 years and over	24,927	27,305	29,824	31,401	31,822	34,837	45,102
	11.2%	11.7%	12.2%	12.4%	12.2%	12.6%	15.5%

Source: Projections of the population of the United States: 1977 to 2000 and Series II—quinquennial projections of the total population by age and sex for the United Staes: 2000 to 2050. In Current population reports. Series P-25, no. 704. U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1977

Bibliography, Pages 9-70

Current societal and professional forces affecting graduate dental education. American Dental Association, Study of Graduate Dental Education, discussion paper, 22 Mar 1979

Estimates of the population of the United States, by age, sex, and race: 1976 to 1978. In Current population reports. Series P-25, no. 800. U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1979

Faverman, G.A.: Task Force on Graduate Osteopathic Medical Education. The decade ahead, a mighty challenge. THE DO 19:73-6, Apr 79

Faverman, G.A.: Task Force on Graduate Osteopathic Medical Education: Distribution density of physicians by certified field of practice. THE DO 20:89-94, Mar 80

Faverman, G.A.: Task Force on Graduate Osteopathic Medical Education: Practice distribution by community size. THE DO 20:69-70, Nov 79

Faverman, G.A.: Task Force on Graduate Osteopathic Medical Education. Role of women in osteopathic medicine. THE DO 20:109-11, Sep 79

Financing issues which may affect the graduate dental education system. American Dental Association, Study of Graduate Dental Education, discussion paper

Forecasts of physician supply and requirements. Congress of the United States, Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Apr 1980

Future directions for medical education. American Medical Association, Council on Medical Education, Chicago, 1979

Interim report of the Graduate Medical Education National Advisory Committee to the Secretary, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. DHEW publication no. (HRA) 79-633. U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Health Resources Administration, Office of Graduate Medical Education, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Apr 1979

Intern training program policies and procedures. In 1980-81 Yearbook and directory of osteopathic physicians. Ed. 72. American Osteopathic Association, Chicago, Oct 1980, pp. 458-64

A manpower policy for primary health care: Report of a study. IOM publication 78-02. National Academy of Sciences, Institute of Medicine, Division of Health Manpower and Resources Development. Printing and Publishing Office, Washington, D.C., May 1978

National health policy, in AOA position papers. In 1980-81 Yearbook and directory of osteopathic physicians. Ed. 72. American Osteopathic Association, Chicago, Oct 1980, pp. 389-90

1979-80 Yearbook and directory of osteopathic physicians. Ed. 71. American Osteopathic Association, Chicago, Nov 1979

Physicians for the future. Report of the Macy Commission. Baltimore Port City Press, Baltimore, 1976

Projections of the population of the United States: 1977 to 2000 and Series II —quinquennial projections of the total population by age and sex for the United States: 2000 to 2050. In Current population reports. Series P-25, no. 704. U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1977

Report of the Task Force on Graduate Medical Education. Presented for discussion and action by the Assembly, Association of American Medical Colleges, Washington, D.C., 6 Nov 1979

Ruhe, C.H.W.: Recent events of special interest to medical education. Sec. I in Medical education in the United States 1977-1978. JAMA 240:2810-4, 22/29 Dec 78

Stafford, P.H.: Changing numbers in high school graduating classes. Chronicle of Higher Education 19:8, 7 Jan 80

Undergraduate medical education. Sec. II in Medical education in the United States 1977-1978. JAMA 240:2819-35, 22/29 Dec 78